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REPORT

ON

THE POLITICAL ADMINISTRATION

OF

THE RAJPUTANA STATES

FOR

1893-94

No. 1978 G dated Abu the 29th May 1894.

From—COLONEL G H TAYLOR C S I Agent to the Governor General in Rajputana
To—The Secretary to the Government of India Foreign Department

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report on the Political Administration of Rajputana for the year 1893-94

PART I

GENERAL SUMMARY

Personnel

From the 5th of November 1893 to the 8th of January 1894, I was on privilege leave. With this exception, the office of the Agent to the Governor-General was held by me throughout the year under report. During my absence Lieutenant Colonel Curzon Wylie conducted the current work of the office till the 22nd November 1893, when he was relieved by Colonel W F Prideaux, who, on return from furlough, was appointed to officiate for me. On the 3rd November 1893 Colonel H B Abbott returned from six months' special leave and resumed charge of the Western Rajputana States Residency from Lieutenant Colonel Wylie. On the 25th November the services of Colonel S B. Miles, Resident, Meywar, were placed at the disposal of the Military Department as he had attained the age of 55. On his departure, Lieutenant-Colonel Wylie assumed charge of the Residency, and was succeeded, on 12th January 1894, by Colonel Prideaux. Captain O H Pritchard had been temporarily posted from the 22nd April to 18th October 1893 as Officiating Political Agent, Eastern States, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel N C Martelli, appointed, at first, to officiate from the 27th April to 12th July 1893 as Resident, Meywar, during the absence of Colonel Miles on privilege leave, and subsequently transferred to act as Resident, Gwalior. Lieutenant-Colonel Wylie held charge of the Kotah Agency up to the 29th April 1893, when Mr G R Irwin, C S, Political Agent, Jhallawar, took up this charge, in addition to his own duties, till the 19th August 1893. He was then relieved by Captain C Herbert, who officiated at Kotah till Lieutenant Colonel Wylie's return on the 18th January 1894. Lieutenant Colonel Wylie was again relieved on his transfer to Meywar by Captain Herbert, on the 14th March 1894. On relief at Oodeypore, Colonel Prideaux assumed charge of the Jeypore Resi-

dency, consequent on the retirement from the Political Department under the 55-year rule, on 31st March 1894, of Colonel H. P. Peacock, after a long and honourable career and many useful years of service in this Province. On his return from furlough on the 6th November 1893, Captain A. F. Pinhey resumed charge of the office of the Assistant Political Agent, Banswara and Pertabgarh, from Lieutenant Impey, who had held charge until that date, except from the 14th July to 22nd August 1893, when he was away on privilege leave, and his duties were carried on by the Resident, Meywar. On the 14th February 1894 the Assistant Political Agent, Banswara and Pertabgarh, was relieved of the office of the Superintendent of Moghla Operations, by its being transferred to the Assistant Superintendent, Thagi and Dacoity Department, whose designation of Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General, Ajmere, has since been abolished. Mr C. S. Bayley, C. S., who just after the close of the year was appointed to officiate for Brigade Surgeon Lieutenant Colonel Lettbridge as General Superintendent Thagi and Dacoity Department, has been Political Agent, Bikanir, throughout the year, except for the period from the 25th July to the 15th October 1893, when, during his absence on privilege leave, the current duties were carried on by Brigade Surgeon Lieutenant Colonel T. French Mullen, M. D., the Agency Surgeon.

It will be observed from the above that the year has been marked by a large number of changes in the personnel of the officers serving under this Agency.

TOUR

Colonel W. I. Prideaux the officiating Agent to the Governor General, visited Jeypore, Bhartpur, and Kishengarh in December last. Owing to an unforeseen urgent necessity which compelled me to take privilege leave in November, I was unable to visit Jhallawar, Kotah, and Bundi as I had intended to. After rejoining at Ajmere my first visits were to Jeypore and Bhartpur. At Bhartpur I spent five days in consultation with the young Maharaja and others preparing a new scheme of administration necessitated by the demise of the late Maharaja, which was subsequently sanctioned by Government. From Bhartpur I proceeded on duty to Calcutta for a few days, returning *via* Dholepore to Ajmere on the 30th January 1894 to give evidence before the Royal Commission on Opium. I again left Ajmere on the 3rd February for Ulwar. The States next visited were Jodhpore, Bikanir, and Oodeypore. At the last named place I had the honour of presiding at two interesting ceremonies, arranged by His Highness the Maharana for the opening of the new Lansdowne Hospital and for turning the first sod of the Chitor Oodeypore Railway. After staying a few days at Oodeypore and discussing certain important State affairs with His Highness, I marched by *dak* to Pertabgarh, where, at the request of the Maharawat, I presided at the opening ceremony of the new dispensary. On my way to Pertabgarh, I saw at Neemuch His Highness the Maharaj Rani of Jhallawar, who, with the Political Agent had come to meet me on business. From Pertabgarh to Tonk, *via* Jeypore, and thence to Ajmere for the annual meeting of the Watekhat Rajputra Hitharai Sabha, were my next moves, the tour concluding with my return to Abu on the 13th March.

NOTABLE EVENTS

His Highness Maharaja Jeswant Singh, G. O. S. I., of Bhartpur died after a short illness on the 12th December 1893. His eldest son, Ram Singh, who is

22 years of age, succeeded him. On the 1st January last Their Highnesses Maharao Raja Rughabir Singh Bahadur of Bundi, and Maharaja Bhanwar Pal Deo Bahadur Yadukul Chundra Bhal of Karauli, were created Knights Commanders of the Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire.

The late Commander-in-Chief, His Excellency Lord Roberts, after staying at Jeypore visited Jodhpore early in April 1893 and was there met by his successor Sir George White. Jodhpore was further honoured in November 1893 by a visit from His Excellency Lord Harris, the Governor of Bombay, in response to an invitation from His Highness the Maharaja. In January 1894 His Highness Maharaja Holkar also visited Jodhpore.

The Royal Commission appointed by Her Majesty to report on certain matters connected with the production and sale of and trade in opium in India held their sittings at Jeypore and Ajmere from the 27th January to 1st February. Witnesses were deputed by all the States in Rajputana to lay before the Commission full information, supported by such figures and statistics as were required, regarding the extent of poppy cultivation within each State in the Agency, the production of opium, the local consumption and export, the revenue which each Darbar derived from it either directly or otherwise, the nature of the agreements under which the drug is exported through British territory, and the compensation to which each State might reasonably be entitled if the production of opium were stopped or its export prohibited.

Colonel H. B. Abbott, Resident, Western Rajputana States, was specially selected to attend on the Commission and assist them in their inquiries, as well as to give evidence generally for the Province. He had previously summarized and submitted for the information of the Commission the information received from Native States in reply to prescribed inquiries, and was extremely useful in marshalling the witnesses sent by the States to give evidence.

THE SEASONS AND CROPS

The agricultural results of the year may be considered to have been on the whole satisfactory and the rainfall sufficient. Much damage was done to the crops in Marwar, Sirohi, Jaisalmer, and Bikanir by a plague of field rats, and consequently the outturn of the year was less than was anticipated. Owing to excessive rain, hail, and frost the harvests, both autumn and spring, in Ulwar were rather below than above the average. The outturn of wheat in Jhallawar, and in some parts of Kotah, Bundi, and Tonk is reported on unfavourably. In Jhallawar poppy was damaged by hail and a disease called "Rog." In Meywar the *rab*, which at one time gave promise of a bumper harvest, was a fair average one. In Jeypore the year in respect of food supplies was a very prosperous one.

A statement* of the rainfall in Native States during the year 1893-94 will be found among the appendices.

* Appendix A.

WALTERKRIT RAJPUTA HITKAPINI SABHA

The Walterkrit Rajputa Hitkarini Sabha continues its useful endeavours to promote social reforms by preventing marriages between persons of immature age, and reducing expenditure at marriages and funerals, which used to be quite ruinous. Its last year's report, which has been published separately, shows, in detail, the advancement which this society has made during the year under review. The reforms suggested by the Sabha are slowly making way among

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castes other than Rajputs and Charans. The Jat States of Bhartpur and Dholepore have lately begun to co operate with the Sabha, and the statement below shows that breaches against its rules are, so far as can be judged from the returns of the local Committees in the several States appointed to watch over and enforce them, decreasing generally —

Rules regarding	Percentage of breaches in 1893	Percentage of breaches in 1893
<i>Marriages—</i>		
Age of persons married	6 06	3 96
Expenses	1 5	1 33
Tyag or expenses on Charans	81	71
Funeral expenses	1 18	1 48

NATIVE STATES

I now record a few brief general remarks on each State in Rajputana, following the alphabetical arrangement in my last Report.

Bhartpur—The death of the Maharaja last December and the succession of his eldest son, under a new scheme of administration which invests the State Council of which the young Maharaja is President with ruling powers assisted by the Political Agent, have opened out new possibilities for this State in administrative improvements which have long been needed.

Among these perhaps the most important already dealt with is the difficulty referred to in my last report in connection with the wild cattle which have for many years past been a nuisance and cause of serious injury to cultivators in the State and also in adjoining British territory. The Darbar have now issued orders giving the cultivators and others permission to catch and make use of these cattle, which, it is hoped, will thus be tamed and brought under control in a short time.

Dholepore and Karauli—There is nothing special to record of Dholepore and Karauli, which are on the whole in a satisfactory condition.

Bikanir—The administration of this State during the year is creditable to the Regency Council, which has received constant and valuable assistance in all matters of the least importance from the Political Agent, Mr O S Bayley. The departure of that officer on promotion just after the year had closed is a cause of general regret as he did a great deal of good for the State during his four years' residence in Bikanir.

Jeypore and Kishengarh—The report of the Resident is generally satisfactory, especially as regards the financial prosperity of the Jeypore State, which continues to progress. Liberal grants for irrigation and public improvements have distinguished this Darbar for some years past. The Council has lost two of its most experienced members, and I trust they will be replaced by men of ability and integrity. So long as the Darbar retains a contented peasantry and the confidence of its leading Jathirdars and men of influence, the efforts of this State to increase the reputation it has already won and deserved are sure to succeed, as the Maharaja, like his predecessor is anxious to rule well.

The year has been one of satisfactory progress in Kishengarh also.

Jhalawar—The report of the Political Agent shows (1) that the Council in charge of the Revenue administration was reduced to two members by the death of two members and the appointment of a third as Attaché to the Agent to the Governor-General, and (2) that some revision of the rates of assessment on irrigated land is necessary owing to the great fall in prices of opium of late years. It contains some interesting remarks on the silver question and the fall in the value of the local currency which followed the closing of the mints in British territory. With regard to the general administration of the State, there is little to add to the remarks made in my last report. I have recently addressed the Government of India on this subject.

Kotah—Kotah has again been unfortunate in the changes made in the Political Agent, upon whom the administration of the State has long been dependent to a great extent. On the other hand, it has been fortunate in having had the benefit of Lieutenant-Colonel Curzon Wyllie's services during the greater part of the last three years. Its most serious loss during the past year has been the death of Rao Bahadur Pandit Sheo Shanker, who had been a Member of Council since 1st February 1886, and whose experience was of special value to his younger colleagues. As observed by the Political Agent, "he was distinguished for his integrity of character, laborious habits, and outspoken opinions. By his death the Maharao lost a conscientious adviser, the Political Agent a trusted Councillor, and the Kotah people one of their best friends." This State continues to be well governed on the whole, though increased exertions under the heads of Police and Education seem to be called for.

Marwar, Jaisalmer, and Sirohi—The report on the Western States of Marwar, Jaisalmer, and Sirohi is perhaps even more interesting than usual. For some years past Marwar has been distinguished for the vigour and success with which it has repressed dacoities and crimes of violence, which used to be numerous, and also for enlightenment in pushing on the construction of railways and improving its customs tariff. Latterly, by raising an admirable force of cavalry for Imperial service, and turning its attention to schemes of water supply—one of which, the Jaswant Sagar Lake, a project of magnitude, is nearing completion—the Durbar has strengthened its claims on the Government and on its own subjects. A settlement of the land revenue, which has been in progress for some years, but which it is believed has languished somewhat since the British officer who introduced and controlled it went on leave a year ago, will, when properly completed, be a great benefit to the State. The Nobles School at Jodhpore also calls for notice as being a healthy flourishing institution peculiar to this State, in which the Maharaja and his Minister take a strong personal interest. It is remarkable that in Marwar there are more than 90,000 persons belonging to criminal tribes under supervision, while 173,538 acres of land, granted by the State to enable such persons to settle down to an honest, peaceable livelihood, are now in their possession. In referring to a decrease of crime, which may have been partly due to prosperous seasons, the Resident says "it may also be reasonably inferred that the Darbar's management of the criminal tribes is bearing good fruit." Good management has also been shown in the tract of Mallani which was transferred to the control of Marwar, under certain conditions, in 1891. Generally speaking, there have been no complaints since the transfer. Altogether, the condition and

of this State are creditable to the Darbar, which, having constructed, and managing most efficiently, 320 miles of railway in its own territory, now wishes to see the line ending at Pachbhadra pushed on to Umerkot, so as to establish direct communication with the port of Karachi.

As noted in my last report, Jaisalmir is getting on well under the management of the Dewan Mehta Jagjiwan. There were three vacancies in the Council, two caused by death, and one by misconduct.

It will be seen from the Resident's report that the State of Sirohi continues to make fair progress.

Meywar —The administration of Meywar has formed the subject of special correspondence during the year. A glance at the return of crime in the Resident's report will show the need that exists for reform in the Police and Chief Criminal Court. Better results in the Chief Civil Court at Oodeypore are also to be desired. I understand that under these heads, and also with regard to the maintenance of the Settlement, the Darbar is anxious to profit by the advice of the present Resident. His Highness's own personal qualities must always stimulate the desire of every British Officer to support him. It should not be supposed that there has been anything unusual or retrogressive in the course of Oodeypore affairs of late years. On the contrary there has been progress, recently culminating in a project for laying a railway between Chitor and Oodeypore, which, it is hoped, will be opened before the end of next year.

Banswara, Dungarpore, and Pertabgarh —I do not know that I can speak of progress in Dungarpore, the report of which State calls for no special notice, though the relations of the Chief with the Government are all that can be desired.

Of Banswara, I regret to say again that there has been no improvement in the administration or attitude of the Chief, which have been separately reported on. On the other hand, the adjoining State of Pertabgarh has continued to merit the approval of Government, as the Chief shows himself anxious to do what he can for the welfare of his subjects.

Tonk, Bundi, and the Chiefship of Shahpura —I have little to add to the remarks in my last report on these States. The Political Agent's report shows that attention is being paid in Bundi to measures still under consideration for the improvement of the Police and the establishments which appear under the head Army. Proposals with the same object have made still more progress in the Shahpura Chiefship, and are also under discussion in Tonk. The Nawab of Tonk, on the recommendation of the State Council, has officially announced the introduction of the British Codes of Criminal and Civil Procedure as a guide to all the Courts in his State, from the 1st January 1894, and is about to introduce a Police Act also. At His Highness's request a British Officer has lately been deputed temporarily to investigate certain questions which have to be determined in connection with the Revenue Settlement effected by Major Pears.

This reference to Tonk recalls a serious loss suffered by the State, within the present month, in the death from a deplorable accident of Rao Bahadur

Vinayek Rao Ganesh Samarth, Finance Member of the Tonk Council. Up right, able, and indefatigable, this talented servant of the Government of India had, during the eight years he had been employed by the Tonk Darbar, rendered services of the highest value to that State.

To his death I attribute the fact that the Political Agent's report is silent regarding the financial administration of the past year. This omission may possibly be rectified before that report is printed.

Ulwar—For many years past Ulwar has had a settled administration founded and fostered by British Officers who at different times were either in charge or guided to a large extent the destinies of the State. The name of Colonel T. Cadell, V.O., who was Political Agent from the 28th November 1870 to 30th November 1877, to whom much of the State's progress is due, will not soon be forgotten, nor yet those of Major Impey, Major Powlett (who made the Land Revenue Settlement), and others who have been associated with the State before and since the time of Colonel Cadell. The late Maharaja took an interest in upholding generally the credit of the administration, and to him are due the Lady Dufferin Hospital and the present Imperial Service Troops, consisting of two efficient regiments, one of cavalry and the other of infantry. Since the succession in June 1892 of his son, a boy at the Mayo College, the Regency Council, assisted by the Political Agent, are taking steps to develop public works and other measures of benefit to the people still more liberally, the finances of the State being in a very flourishing condition. The young Chief is under the care of an English Officer as guardian, and his future, like that of the State, is full of promise. The record of the past year, as noted in the Political Agent's report, is entirely satisfactory, except as regards the crops, which were below the average in outturn owing to excess of rain and hail and frost.

IMPERIAL SERVICE CORPS

Satisfactory progress is being made in the training and equipment of the Imperial Service Corps in Rajputana. As mentioned in last year's report, the Jodhpore Cavalry and the Jeypore Transport Corps were inspected by His Excellency Lord Roberts, the late Commander-in-Chief in India, at the commencement of the year. The Bhartpur troops were reduced in number to provide higher rates of pay, which were considered to be necessary. The Jeypore Transport Corps attained its full strength of 1,000 ponies during the year. The Bhartpur and Ulwar Imperial Service Cavalry took part in a camp of exercise held on the border line of the two States. The young Maharaja of Bhartpur and Ulwar were present at the camp. A strong team, consisting of three officers and twelve sepoy of the Bikanir Camel Corps and the 1st Jeypore troops, competed at the Rifle Meeting held at Meerut in March last. A party of the Bikanir Camel Corps was also attached for musketry instruction to the 2nd Battalion of the 1st Gurkhas at Dehra Dun, and received high praise from the officers of the regiment.

LAND REVENUE SETTLEMENT

The services of Mr A. Wingate, C.I.E., Revenue and Commissioner in Meywar, were re-transferred to the Government of India in August last. Since his departure, the work connected with the Revenue Department has been entrusted to Mehta Bhopal Singh, and the Department has been handed over to Maulvi Hamid Ali. It is reported that in Bikanir the Revenue Settlement work is progressing satisfactorily for the next year. It is said to be progressing satisfactorily.

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Satisfactory progress is being made in the training and equipment of the Imperial Service Corps in Rajputana As mentioned in last year's report, the Jodhpore Cavalry and the Jeypore Transport Corps were inspected by His Excellency Lord Roberts the late Commander in Chief in India, at the commencement of the year The Bhartpur troops were reduced in number to provide higher rates of pay, which were considered to be necessary The Jeypore Transport Corps attained its full strength of 1,000 ponies during the year The Bhartpur and Ulwar Imperial Service Cavalry took part in a camp of exercise held on the border line of the two States The young Maharajas of Bhartpur and Ulwar were present at the camp A strong team, consisting of three officers and twelve sepoy of the Bikanir Camel Corps and the Ulwar troops, competed at the Rifle Meeting held at Meerut in March last A party of the Bikanir Camel Corps was also attached for musketry instruction to the 2nd Battalion of the 1st Gurkhas at Dehra Dun, and received high praise from the officers of the regiment

LAND REVENUE SETTLEMENT

The services of Mr. A. Wingate, C I E., Revenue and Settlement Commissioner in Merwar, were re-transferred to the Government of Bombay in August last Since his departure, the work connected with the Revenue Department has been entrusted to Mehta Bhopal Singh, while the Settlement Department has been handed over to Maulvi Hamid Hussain It is anticipated that in Bikanir the Revenue Settlement work will be completed by the next year It is said to be progressing satisfactorily

of Rai Sahib Sohan Lal, the Revenue Officer Mr P J Fagan, who was employed in August 1892 as Settlement Officer, reverted to the Punjab on the 1st January 1894. Before leaving, he submitted a full report, which is already before Government. His views as to the method of assessment and the rates to be adopted, have, with a few unimportant modifications, been accepted by the Regency Council.

In Marwar the progress of the Revenue Settlement operations is reported to have been retarded, owing to the loss of the services of both Lieutenant-Colonel Loch and his Assistant, Pandit Badhawa Ram.

A report on the revised Land Revenue Settlement effected in Dholepore has not yet been furnished by the Darbar.

Captain O H Pritchard has been temporarily deputed to investigate and arrange certain issues which have arisen in respect to the Land Revenue Settlement of the Tonk State, lately brought to a close by Major T C Pears.

RAILWAY COMMUNICATION

The Railway from Jodhpore to Marwar Junction on the Rajputana-Malwa Railway, including the line to Pachbhadra, yielded a profit of 8.02 per cent on the capital cost. The Railway from Jodhpore to Bikanir realized Rs2,241, as against Rs74,127 in 1892-93, during which year the receipts were swollen by large imports of grain, caused by the failure of the local harvests. The line of Railway from Chitorgarh to Oodeypore is under construction. Three parties were again engaged in making a preliminary survey for the Kotah portion of the proposed Muttra Rutlam Railway. A party was also employed in Marwar on the Pachbhadra-Umerkot Survey.

TRIGONOMETRICAL SURVEY

A party of the Great Trigonometrical Survey of India under Captain S G Burrard, R E, visited Bikanir.

TELEGRAPH AND POSTAL DEPARTMENTS

A combined telegraph office was opened in the City Post Office at Bhartpur, and the telegraph line was extended from Deoli to Tonk.

A detailed report on the working of the Postal Department in Rajputana is annexed.

OPERATION OF MINTS IN NATIVE STATES

Owing to the closing of the mints in British India, a large amount of silver found its way into the States of Rajputana for coinage. This extensive importation and coinage of silver had the effect of depreciating the local currency, and, in October 1893, the Government of India advised the Native States that in order to keep the rate of exchange between their own rupees and those of the Government of India fairly steady at or near the ratio which prevailed when the Government mints were open to the free coinage of silver, they should restrict their coinage.

There are twelve States in Rajputana which have their own mints *viz* — Bhartpur, Bundi, Jaisalmer, Jeypore, Jhallawar, Karauli, Kishengarh, Kotah, Marwar, Meywar, Pertabgarh, and Tonk. There are no mints at Banswar, Dholepore, Dungarpore, Shahpura, and Sirohi, while the States of Bikanir and Ulwar have their money coined under the provisions of the Native Coinage Act (IX of 1876).

On the 19th of November 1893, the Jeypore Darbar, in accordance with the advice of the Government of India, issued orders that, after the stock of silver already in hand, which amounted to Rs56,000, had been coined, the mint should be closed to private coinage, the Darbar reserving to itself the right to coin on its own account. Operations were accordingly discontinued between the 27th December 1893 and 10th March 1894. In consequence, however, of an accumulation of silver in the hands of shroffs and merchants of the aggregate weight of Jeypore rupees 11,00,000, the mint was re-opened on the 11th March 1894 to the private coinage of silver to the extent of Rs5,000 a day, on conditions that the premium rate of exchange of Rs3-8 between the Jeypore Hali and British rupee shall be maintained and that the merchants shall not import any more silver into Jeypore without the express permission of the Darbar. No silver bullion appears to have been imported into the Jeypore State between the 10th November 1893 and the 31st March 1894.

The Kishengarh Darbar, foreseeing the depreciative effect which the closure of the mints in British India would have on the relative value of the Kishengarh rupee, took steps to counteract the evil. The expediency which first suggested itself was to close the State mint to free coinage, and this was accordingly done on a three months' trial. By this means the old rate of exchange between the British and Kishengarh rupee was not only maintained, but the ratio was on an average more favourable to Kishengarh than it had been for some years previously. But the Darbar, regarding this result as an indication that the Kishengarh coin was becoming scarce, considered it advisable to resume free coinage, but added to the ordinary mintage charges of the past a seignorage, varying in its rate with the fluctuations in the price of silver but sufficiently high to check any abnormal or speculative flow of silver to the mint. This arrangement is working satisfactorily, and the mint continues its operations under the above restrictions.

On the 2nd of September 1893, the Marwar Darbar increased the usual coinage duty of annas 7 per cent at the Jodhpore mint, 10½ annas at Pali, and 12½ annas at Nagore, to a uniform rate of Rs1-4 for the three mints, this was again doubled on the 14th of October 1893. In addition to this mintage charge an import duty of Rs7 per cent has been introduced from the 5th November 1893, this duty was raised to Rs12 per cent from the 22nd January 1894.

In Jhallawar the mint was closed to free coinage on the 1st September 1893, but to avoid a commercial crisis among the local traders it was found necessary to admit for coinage silver imported or purchased before the 31st August 1893, so that the policy of closing the mint really never got a fair trial before it was considered advisable to reopen the mint, and this was done on the 3rd of April 1894. This step was absolutely necessary, for in the absence of big bankers, from whom coin could be obtained with certainty, when required, local traders have to rely on the mint for their supply of Jhallawar rupees with which to pay for the produce of the land bought up for export. If the mint had been kept closed, there would consequently have been no market for the cultivator's produce, and the result must have been disastrous. On the re-opening of the mint a seignorage of 10 per cent was levied. This, it is said, will be sufficient to prevent silver being brought to the mint for merely speculative purposes, and should keep the supply of coin down to market requirements.

The mints at Bhartpur and Oodeypore (Meywar) have been closed, and no silver has been coined in either of the mints since the 26th of June last, with the exception of 4,251 rupees' worth of small coin, which was turned out of the Meywar mint for the use of the State treasury.

The Kotah mint was closed to the coinage of bar silver, but on the 8th of December 1893 the Darbar passed an order that silver ornaments and jewels might be broken up in the mint and converted into money to the extent of Rs 20,000 during the Sambat year 1950, ending 31st July 1894, and in order to prevent illicit coinage and the excessive flow of silver into the State, the Darbar further imposed an import duty of 12 per cent on silver.

Up to the end of March 1894, the Pertabgarh mint turned out 16,37,440 *Salim Sahi* rupees. Out of this, Rs 12,54,000 are said to have been re-exported into the neighbouring States of Dungarpore, Banswara, Jaora, Ratlam, Sitamau, and Sailana, and into the town of Mandisaur, where the coin is current and where the merchants and sahu-kars deal to a great extent in this form of currency.

It was pointed out to the Darbar that they were damaging trade and the interests of the State and its people generally by lowering the value of the local rupee through such extensive coinage of silver. The Pertabgarh Darbar accordingly closed their mint on the 1st of May 1894.

The other mints in Rajputana have been practically closed to free coinage, the outturn being restricted to State requirements.

A statement* is attached, which shows the quantity of silver bullion imported into each State and the uses to which it was put. From this statement it will be seen that during the period from the 26th of June 1893 to the 31st of March 1894, about 77,51,416 rupees' worth of silver bullion was imported into the States of Rajputana. The greater portion of this silver passed through the various mints, which turned out Rs 53,89,213. Silver bullion to the value of about Rs 20,844 is said to have been hoarded in substitution for rupees, and 2,58,389 rupees' worth is believed to have passed into the hands of silversmiths for manufacturing purposes.

*Appendix B.

In Jeypore the local coin declined steadily from 6 per cent premium to 2 per cent discount in November 1893. The Darbar then arranged with the local bankers and shroffs to maintain the premium rate of exchange of Rs 8 per cent between the Jeypore and British rupee.

The Jhalawar rupee, which was previously at a premium, declined considerably till, in December 1893, it stood at a discount of about $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. There was a similar drop with regard to the Kotah rupee, which declined to a discount of about 3 per cent, when compared with the British rupee.

In Pertabgarh the local coin depreciated by about 12 per cent, when compared with the British or *Kaldar* rupee, that is, whereas formerly 125 *Salim Sahi* rupees were equivalent to 100 *Kaldar*, the rate of exchange now is 137 to 100.

There appears to have been no depreciation of the local coin in the other States.

APPENDIX A

(RAJPUTANA AGENCY)

Statement showing rainfall in Native States during the year 1903-04

No	STATION	April 1903	May 1903	June 1903	July 1903	August 1903	September 1903	October 1903	November 1903	December 1903	January 1904	February 1904	March 1904	TOTAL
1	Abu		2.37	21.31	36.13	10.00	43.85	37	2.92		15		40	121.50
2	Solapur		51	7.80	9.64	3.81	6.30	0.0	2.80		0.0		1.8	3.34
3	Margwar	6	90	2.45	7.31	8.00	8.30		1.93	25	2.8	0	10	29.9
4	Kherwara	2	38	10.03	10.20	11.58	9.83	11.1	2.71	3	1.1	1.1	26	33.93
5	Pertabgarh		2.39	18.08	7.50	10.80	11.67	11.1	1.83	15	1.1	1.1	0	71.93
6	Margwar		1.82	10.98	7.12	9.44	9.98	8.4	2.67	17	2.1	1.1	1.1	43.6
7	Jhullawar		94	10.14	5.05	13.90	11.33		2.50		10	2.7		41.28
8	Kotah	0	1.73	4.36	5.39	9.21	6.3		2.86		1.50			31.12
9	Deoli		63	2.40	7	4.33	7.2		77		7.9	3	8	23.10
10	Tonk		1.23	1.05	7.47	5.01	4.05		0.0		5.2		1	22.67
11	Shahpura		1.17	8.38	6.54	2.6	5.59		1.30		2.9	1.2		2.40
12	Ajmere		45	4.19	8.40	8.21	7.15	0.7	1.86		1.7	0.1	41	31.02
13	Jaypore	16	80	2.63	10.30	6.08	4.81	0.6	2.40	0.0	1.34	2.3	27	29.87
14	Karauli		91	1.43	6.77	5.03	1.46	2.9	0.1	1.34	0.3		14	19.11
15	Dholapore		1.7	2.97	11.82	6.64	6.81	8.0	6.4	37	4.8			30.90
16	Dharapur		1.72	3.45	17.42	4.88	3.37	2.0	1.0		1.73		10	37.2
17	Uwar		1.52	3.93	10.18	5.99	8.01		1.60		2.02	3.0	0.5	32.0
18	Bikaner	13	93	1.6	4.44	3.10	1.15		0.1	1.8	2.38	2.3		14.11

H F WHITE MICE,

Secretary to the Agents Governor General, & the
P W D, Rajputana and Central India

REPORT ON THE POLITICAL ADMINISTRATION

APPENDIX B

Statement showing the importations of silver bullion into the Native States of Rayputana and the operation of the State Mints during the period from 26th June 1893 to 31st March 1894

Sl. No.	State	Value of silver bullion imported into the State	The uses to which the bullion was put	THE PROPORTIONS IN WHICH IT WENT INTO				Quantity of bullion exported beyond the frontiers of the State	Remarks
				The State Mint	The hands of a Government for manufacturing purposes	Hoards in substitution for rupees			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7			
1	Chambpur . . .	R 7 416	Making jewellery	R	R	R		8	
2	Bendi (up to 26th February only) . . .	1 03 300	Co nage	Nil	7 320	Nil		Nil	
3	Dheer . . .	67 791	Chiefly for manufacturing purposes	98 000	5 300	Nil		Nil	
4	Dunpur . . .	There is no State Mint and no co nage		No mint	37 561	6 111		20 912	
5	Jaisalmer . . .	58 890	Ditto		Nil	Nil		Nil	
6	Jodhpore . . .	29 96 467	Almost exclusively for co nage	58 860				Nil	
7	Jhalawar . . .	33 4516	Co nage and manufacturing purposes	15 17 856					
8	Kanoh . . .	2 32 201	Co nage and manufacturing purposes	2 45 777					
9	Kabengurh . . .			2 12 008	7 924	10 765		4 987	The rest is in store
10	Kodah . . .	1 78 656	Co nage	1 06 190				2 031	
11	Mewar including Nda at Jodhpore Taluk and Nagore . . .	16 78 113	Co nage at the mints	14 83 883					
12	Moywar . . .	1,73 463	Retal sale Some of the silver which was exported was sold locally and manufactured into jewellery the rest is still in stock					Nil	The rest is awaiting co nage
13	Pertabgarh . . .	25 11 136	Co nage	16 37 140					
14	Tock (up to 26th February only) . . .	1 15 463	Co nage and manufacturing purposes	25 860	1 00 000	7 81 610			
				63 543		22 308			12 54,000 in the form of rupees 2 035
	TOTAL	77 51 416		53 89 213	2 58 389	8 20 811		13 99 403	

PART II

JUDICIAL

As is well known there is an Upper Court composed of the Vahils from the several States at Abu, to whom appeals from the Lower Courts' decisions are often referred for inquiry by the Agent to the Governor General, who, after perusal of the proceedings, confirms, rejects, or modifies at his discretion the judgments of the Appellate Court.

The following statement gives the number and nature of the cases adjudicated upon by the inter-statal Courts of Vahils in Rajputana during the year 1893 94 —

OFFENCES.	NUMBER OF CASES				
	Meywar	Jeypore	Marwar	Haraoti	TOTAL
<i>Against persons—</i>					
Murder					
Assault					
Kidnapping					
TOTAL					
<i>Against property—</i>					
Highway robbery—					
With aggravated circumstances	1			2	3
Without ditto		5	11	1	17
Road robbery	1				1
Dacoity		10	2	10	22
Theft		4	10	7	21
Burglary	2		7	3	12
Recognition of cattle		2	2		4
Theft of cattle	5	2	10	14	31
Miscellaneous		3	8	7	18
TOTAL	9	28	50	44	129

It will be seen that there were no offences against the person. As regards the number of offences against property, the Meywar Court has dealt with 9 cases this year, as compared with 10 last year, Jeypore 26 against 25, Marwar 50 against 48, Haraoti 44 against 43. The total number of cases tried in the four Courts being 129 in 1893 94, as compared with 179 in 1892 93.

The following statement indicates the number of appeals instituted and disposed of by the Upper or Appellate Court during the year —

COURTS	Pending at the beginning of the year	Inst. tried during the year	TOTAL	Confirmed	Rev. sed.	Reversed.	Remaining at the close of the year
Marwar	1	8	9	2	2	4	1
Jeypore		4	4	1		2	1
Haraoti	3	13	16	11	1	1	4
Meywar	1	3	4	1	1	1	1
TOTAL	5	28	33	15	4	8	6

Of the 33 cases appealed, the decisions in 15 were confirmed in 4 reversed, leaving 6 undisposed of at the close of the year.

By Railway jurisdiction the Resident, Jeypore, and the Political Agent, District Magistrates, disposed of 5 and 2 cases respectively.

CRIME

—ing from the returns there has been a slight decrease of crime, as compared with the previous year. No cases of female infanticide or witch swinging have been brought to notice, and only 3 cases of poisoning were reported—2 from Jeypore and 1 from Karauli. As shown below, altogether 103 dacoities were reported, against 122 in the preceding year —

	1892	1893.
Meywar	49	37 ✓
Marwar	10	14 ✓
Sirohi	7	8 ✕
Jeypore	10	9 ✓
Kishengarh	1	1 ✓
Bundi	7	5 ✓
Tonk	1	5 ✓
Shahpura		5 ✓
Bhartpur	2	3 ✓
Dholepore	1	1
Karauli	2	2
Kotah	7	8 ✓
Jhallawar	4	3 ✕
Ulwar	1	2 ✓
Bikanir	20	2 ✓
TOTAL	122	103
	Decrease 19	

In Meywar the value of plundered property aggregated ₹20,000. Of the five dacoities in Bundi two were serious, in which one of the complainants was wounded, whilst property to the value of ₹4,900 was carried off. Of the five dacoities in Tonk, three were grave in character. In these, 12 villagers were wounded and property aggregating ₹9,333 was plundered. In Bundi none of the dacoits were arrested, whilst in Tonk 16 were captured. Of the 5 Shahpura dacoities, none were of a serious nature. Certain changes in the organization of the police administration in Bundi, Tonk, and Shahpura are under contemplation. Of the 14 dacoities shown against Marwar, 9 were attributed to some disaffected Jaghirdars of the Jaswantpura pergunnah who attempted a rising against the Darbar authority. They were, however, soon brought into order by the admirable arrangements of Maharaj Sir Pertab Singh, K C S I, the Musahib Ala, who marched with the Imperial Service cavalry to the spot and induced the lawless Thakurs to return to their villages. Highway robberies also show an appreciable decrease, *i.e.*, from 89 to 42. This comparative decrease of crime is partly ascribed to prosperous seasons and partly to the Darbar's excellent management of the criminal tribes. In Sirohi the repression of dacoity has not been attended with the same success. Serious crime has been less in Mallani, there having been no murders or dacoities, and only three highway robberies. The notorious dacoit Kalia Rebari, who had effected his escape from Marwar custody last year, was captured through the exertions of the Sirohi Police. The country around Shahabad in Jhallawar was again troubled by wandering

gangs of dacoits, beliered to have come from Gwalior, and a special force had to be deputed by the Darbar to that district for the suppression of crime. In the working of the civil and criminal courts at Oodeypore there has been great delay, the number of cases unsettled being very great. At the request of the Maharana, I have placed at his disposal an officer from Ajmere to act as Judge of the Criminal Court, and I hope His Highness will take steps to improve the working of his courts. The two serious cases of affray over boundary disputes in Meywar between the Jaghirdars of Bhainsroregarh and Dhangar-mow and Tal and Lassani, also referred to in last year's report, are still under enquiry. During the year under review seven other boundary affrays occurred in this State. In consequence of the destruction of certain boundary pillars, a disturbance also arose on the borders of the villages of Pipli in Merwara and of Kamla and Kamli of Deogarh in Meywar. It was soon suppressed and the leaders concerned apprehended. They are now awaiting trial. In Jaisalmir a serious affray over a land dispute occurred in July 1893, resulting in the death of three persons and wounding of eight others. The offenders have been punished by the Darbar. Another notable outrage occurred in the northern part of Marwar over a succession case, when the adopted son's party was fired upon by the hostile faction and a man was killed. The aggressors have been brought to justice. With the exception of the cases noted above, the general peace of the country has been undisturbed. Cattle thefts have increased in Kotah from 41 to 61, while in Bikanir there is a further decrease, the number being 206 against 258 in the previous year. The murder case that occurred at Oodeypore in 1892, and alluded to in last year's report, was re-investigated by the Darbar and three persons were punished as abettors. Two cases of murder were reported in Dungarpore, and three in Jhallawar. Nine cases of homicide were tried by the Bikanir Council of Regency; eight of the accused persons were found guilty and sentenced to imprisonment for life.

A question raised last year by the Dungarpore Darbar, regarding the right of civil and criminal jurisdiction over the villages of Ramgarh and Datana made over as blood wite by the Dungarpore Darbar to the Rao of Thana in Meywar about 150 years ago, was decided by me in favour of the Dungarpore claim.

CRIMINAL TRIBES.

No instance of serious crime has been reported during the year in the Meena Kherar. Endeavours are being made to place on a sound basis the system of police control exercised over this tract. The Moghias are reported to be generally contented and well controlled, especially in Marwar, in which State the total number of all the criminal tribes under supervision was 90,625 individuals, possessing 173,538 acres of land granted by the Darbar to enable the tribes to settle down to an honest livelihood. Rules have been drawn up for controlling the emigration of Moghias in times of scarcity.

MAIL ROBBERIES.

The perpetrators of the Jodhpur-Phalodi and the Ramgarh-Fatehpore (Jeypore) mail robberies, noticed in last year's report, have been convicted and sentenced to various terms of imprisonment and fine. No trace has yet been obtained of the offenders concerned in the Oodeypore-Kherwara mail robbery case, which was reported in 1891-92. No fresh case of mail robbery took place during the year.

83 and 68 in the previous year. There were 5 new admissions to the College and 11 withdrawals. The distribution of the College roll is as follows —

	From Ajmere	Poplar
"	Bikanir	2
"	Cooch Behar	9
"	Jhallawar	1
"	Kotah	5
"	Marwar	12
"	Meywar	11
"	Purhat	5
"	Shahpura	1
"	Tonk	1
"	Ulwar	4
		3
	Total	57

The boys are reported to be making good progress, and their conduct both in and out of the College is said to have been all that could be desired. A statement showing the financial condition of the College accompanies the report. The total receipts during the year amounted to Rs36,209-8-3, as compared with Rs37,153 9-7 in the preceding year. This, with the cash balance of Rs28,990-1 in the Ajmere Treasury on the 1st of April 1893, raised the total assets to Rs65,199-9 3. The total expenditure during the year amounted to Rs33,754 0-11, leaving a balance of Rs31,445-8-4 on the 31st March 1894.

The States of Ulwar, Jeypore, Jodhpore, Meywar, Karauli, and Tonk devote most attention to the subject of education. The "Jaswant College," called after His Highness the Maharaja, was opened at Jodhpore in August 1893. It has been affiliated to the Allahabad University in Arts up to the Intermediate Standard. Seven students from the College at Jeypore passed in the B. A. degree, 12 in the Intermediate, and 8 at the Matriculation Examination. For this latter test students also appeared from Ulwar, Tonk, Jodhpore and Oodeypore. The Jodhpore High School achieved an unprecedented success by passing 9 boys at the examination out of 10 sent up. Of the 9 candidates from Ulwar, 7 were successful. Five went up from Tonk, of whom 3 passed. Four students passed from the Maharana's High School at Oodeypore.

The results in the Middle Class Examination of the Allahabad and Punjab Universities were also satisfactory, 21 having passed from Jeypore, 8 from Ulwar, 2 from Oodeypore, and 4 from Shahpura. The Rajadhiraj has been pleased to award to two of the successful boys from Shahpura a scholarship of Rs15 each, to enable them to continue their studies in the Agra College.

Twenty-one students from the Jeypore College were successful in the Oriental Examinations, viz., 6 in Persian, 6 in Munshi Ahm, 3 in the Munshi Fazl, 3 in Sanskrit, and 3 in the Pravesika tests. As regards primary education, the schools established in Ulwar and Kerowlee appear to show more progress than those of other States. There was little or no progress made in the schools in Jhallawar. The school for the sons of Thakurs was opened at Bikanir in April 1893. Female education is said to be making way in Jeypore, Ulwar, Kotah, Bikanir, and Shahpura. The total numbers of boys and girls receiving education in Jeypore during the year were 20,965 and 519, respectively.

LOCAL CORPS

The Rajputana Local Corps were all again favourably reported on.

SANITATION, VACCINATION, DISPENSARIES, AND JAILS

VITAL STATISTICS

Registration of births and deaths has been carried on in fifteen Native States, mostly only in the capitals and a few of the larger towns. The returns for 1893 are an improvement on those of previous years, but many of the figures are still obviously incorrect. Endeavours are, however, being made to secure more accurate statistics and to extend registration throughout these States.

SANITATION

In several Native States sanitation is receiving more attention than hitherto. Ulwar and Bikanir are both making satisfactory progress in this direction, and village sanitation is receiving particular attention in the former State.

The light railway laid down for the removal of refuse from the Jerpore city is working satisfactorily, and village sanitation has been taken up by the Sanitary Committee of that State.

The Darbar grant of Rs. 1,500 is still continued for the sanitation of Jodhpore, and the light tramway so long talked of for the cleaning of that city, is to be constructed shortly.

The city of Karauli is one of the best kept in Rajputana, and it has a Municipal Committee which devotes particular attention to sanitary matters.

DISPENSARIES.

During the year 1893, three new dispensaries were opened in Native States, viz., 1 in Marwar, 1 in Bikanir, and 1 in Sirohi.

Besides the 7 Political Agency and 4 Salt Revenue dispensaries, there are now 120 hospitals and dispensaries supported by Darbars.

NUMBER TREATED

In these dispensaries 11,988 in-door and 765,426 out-door patients were treated, against 12,443 and 709,015 in and out-door patients in 1892.

These returns shew a slight falling off in in-door patients, which may be accounted for to some extent by the greater healthiness of the year. Moreover, in a year of famine like 1892, people would resort to the hospitals for the diet supplied there, who would in a year of plenty, like that under report, seek out-door medical aid, and this would also reduce the in-patients.

The increase in the out-patients was partly due to the new institutions opened, but there was an increased attendance in 56 of the old dispensaries, as compared with that of the previous year.

DISEASES

Fever

Malarial fevers gave rise to 21 per cent of the total admissions and 9 per cent of the deaths from all causes. These fevers were less prevalent by 3 per cent and less fatal by 1 per cent than in 1892.

Diarrhoea and Dysentery and Respiratory and Lung diseases

Diarrhoea and dysentery caused 1 per cent less in admissions and 7 per cent less in deaths than in the previous year, while the admissions from lung diseases rose 2 per cent, and the deaths 3 per cent. of the total admissions and deaths, 8 and 10 per cent, respectively, were due to respiratory and lung diseases.

Cholera.

There were only 540 cases and 311 deaths from cholera, against 51,793 cases and 26,760 deaths in the previous year. The disease appeared in an epidemic form in only four States, *viz*, Kishanganj, Durgapore, Banswari, and Sirohi. It broke out early in February and again in May; a few cases occurred in June and July, some sporadic cases in August, and one fatal case in Marwar as late as December.

Smallpox

Smallpox occurred in 12 States. There were 1,268 deaths, against 1,616 in the previous year. The Bhartpur State had 681 deaths from this disease, Jhallawar 214, Tonk 99, and Karauli 70.

Leprosy

There were 512 cases of leprosy treated, against 758 in the previous year. This disease seems to be distributed over the province, as cases occurred in all dispensaries, and although the number seen was greater than in the previous year, there has been no steady increase registered.

The treatment recommended by Dr. Unna has been tried and found only palliative. No permanent cure has been effected, although temporary relief has been produced under this method.

OPERATIONS

There was a considerable advance in surgical work. During the year 2,050 major and 43,913 minor operations were performed, against 2,013 major and 41,661 minor in the previous year.

Ninety-nine lithotomies were performed, and Dr. Hendley did 30 lithotomies and 360 operations on eyes in the Mayo Hospital, Jeypore.

There were 43 deaths from operations, against 26 in the previous year.

EXPENDITURE

The expenditure on medical institutions rose from Rs. 1,90,617 to Rs. 2,11,467. This increase was due principally to new dispensaries and large purchases of European medicines and surgical instruments.

JAILS

Returns were received from 14 jails in Native States as in the previous year.

The daily average number of prisoners increased from 4,533.28 to 4,558.67.

The health of the prisoners was better than in the previous year. The admissions into hospital fell from 6,322 to 5,820, the average daily sick from 164.32 to 151.01, and the average mortality from 41.70 to 32.03 per mille.

The death rate ranged from 5.83 in the Bikanir Jail to 83.34 in the Jhallawar Jail. The rate of mortality fell in all jails, except 3, *viz*, Jhallawar, Shahpura, and Jeypur Central Jail.

The admissions into hospital for malarial fevers were 31 per cent of the total, against 34, and for lung diseases 13 per cent, against 11 in the previous year. The admissions from diarrhoea and dysentery fell 2 per cent, *viz*, from 19 to 17 per cent of the total.

The mortality from malarial fevers rose from 9 to 10 per cent of the total, and of lung diseases from 22 to 34 per cent, while deaths from diarrhoea and dysentery fell 7 per cent, *viz*, from 42 to 35 per cent of the total.

The jail at Bikanir is a model prison, those at Ulwar and Kotah are in excellent order, while that at Jhallawar is in a very unsatisfactory state

Improvements have been made in the Tonk and Oodeypore jails, and in the new Sirohi jail, since last report these jails are now in good order

The new jail at Jodhpore has been completed, and it is proposed to build jails at Dholepore and Bundi, where they are much needed

FEMALE HOSPITALS AND MEDICAL EDUCATION OF WOMEN

Miss Lonorgan continues to superintend the Walter Female Hospital at Oodeypore, and there is a Native female practitioner in charge of that institution, in which a great deal of useful work has been done

Miss Hannan has been transferred to Shikarpore from the Lady Dufferin Hospital at Ulwar, and the hospital is now in charge of two female Hospital Assistants, who were educated at the Agra Medical School It is hoped a properly qualified lady will shortly be obtained for this institution

The Karauli Women's Hospital has done good work during the past year under female Hospital Assistant Bibi Asharfi

Two female Hospital Assistants attached to the Mayo Hospital have done good work, both in that institution and in the City A class for 'dhab' was kept up at the Mayo Hospital, Jeypore, with an average attendance of ten pupils They had however to receive Rs 2 a month for attendance, and they could neither read nor write Some practical knowledge was imparted to them, but the undertaking was a difficult one

The Victoria Hospital at Kotah is still without a qualified lady doctor The work is being carried on by a female Hospital Assistant, who is not however trained for such an important charge

Mrs Ives, a qualified midwife, is still at Sirohi in charge of the Maharao's son

The Tonk Darbar has arranged to open the Walter Female Hospital at Tonk under the superintendence of Miss Bose, M B, and there is a female medical pupil in the Agra School from that State

VACCINATION

There was a satisfactory increase in the number vaccinated during the year, viz., 241 811 primary and 1,529 re vaccinations, against 215 771 and 192 vaccinations and re vaccinations in the previous year

Of the primary vaccinations 98 per cent were successful, and of the re vaccinations 64 per cent In the previous year 97 per cent of success was obtained among primary vaccinations and among re vaccinations 51 per cent

The total expenditure in Native States on vaccination was Rs 25,416, one hundred and nineteen rupees less than in the previous year Each vaccination cost 20, against 23 pice, and there were 197 vaccinators employed, 7 more than during the previous year

Public Works—Mr H F White, M I C E continued to hold charge of the office of the Secretary to the Agents to the Governor General in Rajputana and Central India, in the Public Works Department throughout the year His report on the working of the Public Works Department in Rajputana during the year 1903-04 is annexed.

REPORT ON THE WORKING OF THE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT IN
RAJPUTANA DURING THE YEAR 1893-94.

GENERAL

The expenditure on Public Works during the year in Rajputana, including that incurred in the different Native States, but exclusive of the outlay on Irrigation works in the British districts of Ajmore-Merwara, which is accounted for in a separate report, aggregated, so far as is known, R34,87,797 as follows:—

	R
Imperial Military Works	91,950
Ditto Civil ditto	1,90,036
Incorporated Local "	15,283
Works carried out from Cantonment Funds	3,038
Other Contributinal Works	40,660
Native States of Rajputana	31,46,830
TOTAL	34,87,797

2. The expenditure of R31,46,830, shown above as incurred in the Native States, and detailed below, represents the outlay in only such of the chief and minor States as submit Annual Reports of Public Works —

	R
Meywar	1,57,600
Marwar (including the Jodhpore-Bikanir Railway)	10,81,381
Jeypore	7,78,528
Ulwar	3,15,199
Kotah	4,78,660
Jhallawar	1,05,315
Bundi	25,000
Tonk	33,314
Bikanir	1,71,833
Karauli	} Figures not furnished.
Dholepore	
TOTAL	31,46,830

3. The public works in the Meywar, Marwar, Jeypore, Ulwar, Bikanir, Kotah, Jhallawar, and Tonk States are carried out under the supervision of Public Works officers lent by the Imperial Government.

4. The total outlay of the year, compared with that of the previous year, shows a falling off of R12,21,631 in the aggregate, as will be seen from the following comparative statement.

	1892-93	1893-94
	₹	₹
Imperial Military and Civil Works	3,71,945	2,81,986
Incorporated Local Funds	10,553	15,283
Contributions	73,198	43,698
Native States—		
Meywar	2,17,809	1,57,600
Marwar (including outlay on the Jodhpore-Bikanir Railway)	17,99,100	10,81,381
Jeypore	10,90,719	7,78,528
Ulwar	5,25,691	3,15,199
Kotah	4,42,311	4,78,660
Jhallawar	1,11,815	1,05,315
Bundi	17,215	25,000
Tonk	22,350	33,314
Bikanir		171,833
Shahpura	36,722	} Figures not furnished
Karauli	} Not furnished	
Dholepore		
TOTAL	47,19,428	31,47,797

5 Mr Charu Chunder Roy, Apprentice Engineer, was posted to these provinces in June 1893

6 Mr E G Foy, Executive Engineer, Ajmere Provincial Division, has been deputed to Burma for six months with the sanction of the Government of India, and Rai Sahib Shram Nath, Executive Engineer, 3rd grade, has been appointed to act for him

MILITARY

7 The only major works in hand during the year were —

- (1) Providing Regimental Institute accommodation for the Royal Artillery at Deesa
- (2) Extension of Municipal water supply to Merwara Battalion Lines, Ajmere

The proposal for constructing a Regimental Institute at Deesa made in 1891, and held over partly owing to the accommodation proposed at first being in excess of the prescribed scale, and partly to want of funds, was taken up in May 1893 and completed before the end of the official year at a cost of Rs. 654, against the estimated amount of Rs. 500

The extension of municipal Foy Sagar water-supply to the Merwara Battalion Lines, Ajmere, was also undertaken and completed during the year, at a total cost of Rs. 985.

MINOR WORKS

8 Of the minor works carried out during the year at the several Military Stations in Rajputana and Central India, the following were the most important —

- | | |
|--|----------------------|
| 1 Alterations to patcheries Nos 21, 23 24 25 and 26, to render them suitable as Dormitories for the European Infantry at Deesa | Rs 1,494 |
| 2 Supply of stage fixtures for the Regimental Theatre at Deesa | 1,054 |
| 3 (a) Constructing approach road to Railway Station, Deesa, and (b) metalling Khatki Nullah | (a) 2,247
(b) 780 |
| 4 Constructing quarters for Central India Horse Escort at Indore | 1,128 |

The approach road to the Railway Station from Deesa Cantonment was an absolutely necessary work and was carried out at a cost of Rs. 2,247, which was contributed by Government and the Cantonment funds in the proportions of Rs. 1,200 and Rs. 1,047, respectively

BARRACK FURNITURE

New Supplies

9 A sum of Rs. 106 was spent during the year on new supply of Barrack and Hospital Furniture for the use of the Leinster Regiment and Station Hospital at Deesa

Among the other items of charge the chief were (1) supplying punkah fringes, canes and ropes in European Infantry Barracks at Deesa, and (2) 28 iron wire bedsteads for Hospitals at Deesa, Abu, Faragurh, and Indore

REPAIRS

10 Ordinary annual and petty repairs were executed to all the Military buildings as far as funds permitted

CIVIL WORKS

BUILDINGS

11 The restoration of the marble building on Anar Sagar lake, which was in progress at the end of last year, was completed during the year

12 The major works undertaken during the year were —

- 1 Making certain additions and alterations to the Protestant Church at Abu
- 2 Carrying out additions and alterations to the Superintending Engineer's Office building at Abu
- 3 Laying on water from the For Sagar to Ajmere Jail
- 1 Constructing workshop for Ajmere Jail
- 5 Altering the Police Hospital into quarters for Police Inspector, Ajmere
- 6 Adding a record room in the District Court, Ajmere

Of the above, only 1 and 5 are still in progress and will be completed shortly

MINOR WORKS

13 Only a few essential minor and petty works were carried out during the year

REPAIRS

14 Besides the usual repairs to all the Civil buildings special repairs were also carried out to roofs of buildings at Abu

COMMUNICATIONS

15 The following are the original works under this head undertaken during the year —

- 1 Building culverts on deep nullals Deoli Road
- 2 Improving the lower four miles of the Abu Cart Road,
- 3 Constructing a causeway over the Karari Nullah

Work on widening the Abu Cart Road was begun at the end of the year, Government in the preliminary grant having given money to allow of work being started. All operations had, however, to be summarily stopped later, owing to the grant from Government having been withdrawn

REPAIRS

16 In September 1893 a very severe hurricane burst over the station of Abu and the surrounding country, accompanied by a fall of rain of about 50 inches in 96 hours. The storm completely wrecked the Abu Cart Road breaching it in several places and rendering it quite impassable for nearly two months. Extensive repairs were required and carried out at a cost of Rs 7,000

All the other various lines of communication maintained from Imperial funds were kept in repair during the year, to the extent permitted by the funds available. Many complaints were made by troops marching along the Nusseerabad Neemuch Road, and with good reason. Repair funds have been very sparingly given, and the road is in very bad order. Efforts will be made to obtain larger repair grants in future

CONTRIBUTIONS

17 The most important works undertaken during the year were—

- (1) Constructing buildings for a Veterinary School at Ajmere
- (2) Substituting corrugated iron for tiles in roof of Punchayet House at Abu
- (3) Constructing a central drain, with moorum sides up, in the main street of Abu Bazar
- (4) Additions and alterations to old Court House at Kekri

The Veterinary School at Ajmere was opened by Colonel Trevor, C S I, the Agent to the Governor General and Chief Commissioner, Ajmere-Merwara, on the 12th March 1894. The buildings are completed. The estimated cost is Rs12,000, exclusive of Establishment and Tools and Plant charges, which were specially remitted by the Government of India.

Of the works in progress from last year, the Jubilee Clock Tower at Ajmere is still in progress, but is very nearly completed.

The work of constructing a Dhobies' Ghat at Nusseerabad has been suspended at the request of the Cantonment Committee.

A sum of Rs4,890 was spent during the year on the residence of His Highness the Maharaja of Bikanir at Mount Abu, which was completed in May 1893. Besides, some expenditure was also incurred on the outhouses and well, levelling ground around the residence, and approach road to it.

The well for the use of the bazar people at Mount Abu, the gift of His Highness the Maharaja of Jeypore, is in progress.

MEYWAR OR OODEYPORE

The total outlay of the year on Public Works, exclusive of Establishment charges, was Rs1,57,600, classified as follows —

	R
Original Works Buildings	74,500
Repairs to ditto	15,300
„ Communications	16,800
New Works Irrigation	26,600
Irrigation repairs	2,900
Miscellaneous original works	21,500
TOTAL	1,57,600

Compared with last year's expenditure of Rs2,17,809, there is a falling off of Rs60,209 spent on public works.

ORIGINAL WORKS BUILDINGS

2 The main expenditure under this head was incurred on the two following items —

	R
1 Lansdowne Hospital	32,000
2 New Zeonana Palace	27,000

REPAIRS BUILDINGS

3. In the maintenance of buildings the principal item was Rs5,500, for repairing the old Fort wall at Chitoregarh. The rest of the expenditure was distributed over the various palaces, offices, and other State buildings.

REPAIRS COMMUNICATIONS

4 Rupees 10,000 were spent on the road to Chitore and Rs3,500 on the Kherwara Road, which constitute the chief items under this head. The cost of the upkeep of the road to Chitore is gradually being reduced, in view of the opening of the railway from Chitore to Oodeypore.

IRRIGATION

5 Rupees 21,600 of the outlay on New Works Irrigation were spent on the Connaught Bund at Oodeypore, a work in progress in previous year, and the remaining Rs2,000 were expended in enlarging the bunds of two small but useful
in the district

MISCELLANEOUS

6. Miscellaneous works comprised chiefly repairs to carriages, boats, shooting boxes, and other petty works.

The only work of importance sanctioned during the year was the railway from Chitore to Oodeypore.

MARWAR OR JODHPORE

1. The total outlay of the year on Public Works and Railways amounted to Rs10,81,381 as under.—

Railways—

	R
Expenditure on construction of line debitable to Capital	2,12,630
Working expenses of the Jodhpore and Bikanir section, debitable to Revenue on open line	4,63,951

Public Works—

Miscellaneous Public Works inclusive of Establishment charges	4,04,800
TOTAL	<u>10,81,381</u>

2. The above, compared with the previous year, shows a falling off of Rs7,17,719, which is wholly attributable to less expenditure incurred on construction of railway lines

RAILWAYS

3 The total length of line open remained the same as last year, viz:—

	Miles
Jodhpore Railway	320½
Bikanir „	43½
TOTAL	<u>364</u>

4 Government has undertaken a survey for a line between Pachbhadra and Umerkot.

5. The principal items of Capital expenditure are —

	R
1 Purchasing four engines and four brakevans	1,33,928
2 New approach to Marwar junction	47,994

The new approach is 2½ miles long, and was completed and opened during the year. Its construction was found necessary, to obviate the inconvenience and delay occasioned in having to reverse the directions of all trains which, on the extension of the line to Kuchaman road, were found to be turned round with reference to their original direction on the Rajputana-Malwa Railway in passing round the loop formed by the Jodhpore-Bikanir line

6 The gross receipts and working expenses of the whole system were Rs10,09,926 and Rs4,63,951, respectively, against Rs8,85,200 and Rs4,46,900 in the previous year. The net profit that accrued during the year was Rs5,45,975, or 73½ per cent on the capital outlay

The percentage of working expenses on gross earnings during the year was 45.93

The receipts were largely increased by an abnormal traffic in salt from Pachbhadra, owing to the failure of the supply at Sambhur.

PUBLIC WORKS

7. *Irrigation*—The Jaswant Sagar tank and canals, described in last year's report as the most extensive irrigation works in the State, are still in progress. It is expected they will be practically completed by the next rains

The expenditure incurred during the year on the works was Rs1,66,070 as follows:—

	R
Tank	1,22,485
Bhavi Canal	35,467
Canal to the left of the Luni River	8,118

The total expenditure on the canal and tank up to date is Rs7,25 089

The Chopasni tank, which is designed to supply potable water to the city, referred to in the last year's review, is in progress. The foundations of the main dam were completed before the rains. The foundations of the two side dams are also now in, and the tank will be ready for a depth of 15 feet of water by the ensuing rains.

The following represents the quantity and value of the work done up to date:—

	Quantity c. ft	R
Preliminary expenses		3,200
Excavation	10,80,000	8 715
Workshop labour for pumping		3,406
Rock cutting	3,46,000	7,338
Earthwork	8,00,000	3,151
Concrete	1,400	249
Masonry	2,37,500	85,067
TOTAL		61,126

Of the total sum of Rs61,126 spent up to date, Rs59,008 were incurred during the year.

8 *Roads*—Under this head the main expenditure was incurred on the following:—

	R
1 Maintenance of roads about Jodhpore	10,350
2 Construction of new roads at Jaswantpura	12,083
3. Constructing a new road from the Residency at Jodhpore to the Station	2,648

The roads about Jodhpore comprise a total length of 24½ miles.

The expenditure of Rs12,083, shown against item 2, was on account of the road connecting Jaswantpura with the top of the Sunder Hill, which was completed during the year. It was a good deal damaged by unusually heavy rains in 1892, which breached the road in several places and caused landslips. The total outlay on the roads in and about Jaswantpura from the commencement amounts to Rs76,070.

9 *Public Buildings*—A large bungalow for His Highness the Maharaja has been started at Jaswantpura. It is estimated to cost Rs35,096. The amount spent on it to the end of the year was Rs9,518.

The zenana quarters at Jaswantpura were completed during the year at a total cost of Rs30,272.

The following minor works were undertaken in connection with the Khasa Bazaar (Kaimkhani Lane):—

	R
1 Hospital	3,316
2. Armourer's shop	1,936
3. Veterinary Hospital	3,950

Items two and three are complete. The horse-stands for this Risala, which were commenced last year, have also been finished at a cost of R1,472.

Over R17,000 were spent on alterations and additions to the new jail at Jodhpore.

MISCELLANEOUS

10. The Public Gardens were maintained at a cost of R17,116.

The ice and soda water factory was worked at a profit of R2,063.

The total cost of works executed during the year was R3,87,000, and the cost of establishment R17,800, which gives a percentage of 4.60 on the total outlay on works, against 5.11 in the previous year, which is satisfactory.

The Marwar Railways and Public Works, as in past years, continue to make excellent progress under the management of Mr. Home and the liberal encouragement afforded by the Darbar.

JEYPORE.

1. As usual, a very comprehensive printed report on the working of the Public Works Department in the Jeypore State during the year ending 31st December 1893 has been submitted by Colonel S. S. Jacob, C.I.E., Superintending Engineer of the State.

2. The total outlay of the year on Public Works was R7,78,528, or R3,12,191 less than in the previous year.

3. The following are the several heads of expenditure with the respective outlay on each:—

	R
Original Works Buildings	45,317
Ditto Communications	4,114
Repairs Buildings	34,455
Ditto Communications	70,438
Irrigation	2,55,879
Miscellaneous Public Improvements	82,008
City water-works	53,399
State Cotton Press (Jeypore)	28,748
Ditto ditto (Mandaor)	17,339
Gas works	42,666
Establishment	51,057
Imarat works	52,976
Miscellaneous other items	40,132
TOTAL	7,78,528

4. The supervision charges amounted to R75,011, or 10.66 per cent. on the total outlay on works and repairs, against 7.39 in the previous year.

5. The principal items of expenditure under the more important of the above heads are as detailed below:—

ORIGINAL WORKS BUILDINGS

	R
Raj House at Mount Abu	23,800
Dispensary at Hindown	4,030
Thana Buildings at Chaksu, Sheolaspura, Newai, Sanganeer, Lalsote, and Moran	7,580

ORIGINAL WORKS COMMUNICATIONS.

Road from Gungapore to Binori and from Binori to Lalsote	2,184
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REPAIRS BUILDINGS

	R
Buildings at Runthanbore Fort	5,636

REPAIRS COMMUNICATIONS

City and Camp Roads	18,902
Jeypore-Tonk Road	17,049
Agra Road	10,395
Ajmere Road	9,332
Hindown Road to Karauli	7,630

MISCELLANEOUS PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS

City Conservancy Tramway project	20,369
Repairing Busaka Bugh for Transport lines	13,951
Cotton Press, Mandaor, Capital Account	13,555
Maintenance of City water supply	50,055
Ram Newas Garden	34,749

IRRIGATION

Chaparwara Irrigation works	1,30,328
Repairs to District Tanks	37,913
Mooli Bund Goodha Kutra	9,551
New Bund Gl arara	5,229
Kirawal Sagar (increasing waste weir)	5,776
New Bund Sooltina Mozabad	4,270
Bund Bino i Sagar	7,495

ORIGINAL WORKS

6 There were no new works of any magnitude undertaken during the year.

The Raj House at Mount Abu is now practically completed. The total outlay on it from the commencement amounts to Rs2,889.

7 Separate printed reports, prepared by the heads of the Imarut Department, Gas Works, and the Cotton Press, have been furnished by Colonel Jacob as usual.

STATE COTTON PRESSES

8. The capital outlay up to 31st December 1893 on the Jeypore Cotton Press was Rs2,21,714, while the net revenue was Rs49,898, which gives a return of 22.20 on the total outlay.

Owing to the unfavourable season and the scanty cotton crop, there was a diminution in the number of bales pressed from 21,193 in the previous year to 13,539.

Business at the Mandaor Cotton Press was very slack, only 290 bales having been pressed during the whole year.

This was due to the same reason as stated above, and also owing to the high pressing charges compared with the Agra rates, the Raj subsequently reduced the charges from Rs3½ to Rs2½, though too late.

GAS WORKS

9 The total quantity of gas consumed was 30,01,920 cubic feet.

The revenue derived amounted to Rs2,190.

The cost of gas per 1,000 cubic feet was Rs0.5 11½, or 5 annas and 10 pies more than in the previous year.

CITY WATER WORKS.

10 The total number of gallons delivered during the year into the service reservoir 110 feet high, was 3,37,110,209, or an average of 9,24,411 gallons daily

The cost of raising the above quantity of water was Rs12,596, that is, a little above 2½ annas per 1,000 gallons

IRRIGATION

11 The total number of irrigation works in the State is as follows —

	No
Completed works	132
Works in progress	2
	<hr/>
TOTAL	134
	<hr/>

The main ducts, which vary in width of 5 to 20, comprise a total length of 538 78 miles, with 557 71 miles of distributaries

The total capacity of the reservoirs in the State has been increased from 9,575 27 millions cubic feet to 10 112 millions cubic feet, which would suffice to irrigate 2 52,800 bighas, taking 40,000 cubic feet as the average quantity of water required per bigha

The total area irrigated during the year was 1 05,862 bighas, or 31,305 more than in the previous year

The expenditure of this Department on irrigation works for 1868 to end of 1893 amounts to Rs39,07,081, and the revenue realized during the same period to Rs28,35 328

GENERAL

The main expenditure was directed towards irrigation, which showed an increase of Rs37,023

As irrigation works are of the greatest importance to the State and its subjects, the efforts of the Darbar to secure a good storage of water are deserving of commendation

The Public Works Department was as usual ably superintended by Colonel Jacob, C I E whose professional qualifications and untiring zeal and interest in all the different branches of the Department cannot be too highly praised

ULWAR

1 The expenditure on Public Works from 1st September 1892 to 31st August 1893 which period as stated in last year's report, constitutes the official year in this State was Rs3,15 199, including the value of work done for Municipalities and debits by other Departments for work done, compared with Rs5 25,691 of previous year

The detail below gives the year's outlay—

	R
Establishment	29 668
Original Works	1 37 207
Annual Repairs	70 034
Repairs Communications	43 145
Famarut Kham	11 162
Company Garden	3 238
Value of work done for Municipalities	18 761
Debit by other Departments	3 764
	<hr/>
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	3 15 199
	<hr/>

ORIGINAL WORKS

2 Under original works the main sub-heads of expenditure are—

	R
Military	43,865
Civil	72,471
Irrigation	12,554

3 *Military*—The following two items absorbed by far the greater part of the expenditure under this sub head—

	R
1 Constructing lines and Officers' Quarters etc, Futtah Pultan	22,769
2 „ „ Officers' Quarters and store rooms etc, 1st Lancers	18,370

The operations of the year in connection with the above items consisted in building quarters for the officers of the corps and in levelling and clearing ground, and in the case of the second, also in building store rooms for the several troops. Some of the quarters and store rooms still remain to be roofed.

4 *Civil*—The expenditure under Civil Buildings has been chiefly on the works enumerated below —

	R
1 Constructing Kothi at Saiska	20,532
2 „ Lansdowne Kothi at Ulwar	11,717
3 „ Tahsil and Thana at Bahror	4,241
4 „ Appeal Court, Ulwar	4,876
5 „ Guest House Ulwar	13,892
6 Completing at res and making pucca troughs, etc, Horse Depôt	5,384

Items 1 and 2 are still in progress. The Tahsil and Thana at Bahror, and the Guest House at Ulwar, were completed during the year at a total cost of R34,836 and R18,127, respectively.

The Appeal Court at Ulwar was undertaken during the year, and was virtually completed.

5 *Irrigation*—Expenditure under this sub head was mainly incurred on the two following items —

	R
Constructing bund at Tahla Rajguri	5,252
„ Kurnakabas Tahsil, Ilana Ghazi	4,296

Both the works are still in progress.

REPAIRS

6 Most of the charges for annual repairs were incurred on Military and Civil Buildings and Irrigation Works. The charges on each of the sub heads are as under—

	R
Annual Repairs Military Buildings	10,996
„ Civil „	31,930
„ Miscellaneous Buildings	5,709
„ Irrigation	12,988
„ Garden and Forests	5,351
Total	<u>70,034</u>

7. *Repairs Communications.*—Repairs to the following roads formed the chief items of charge in the up-keep of the various lines of communication:—

	R
Repairs to Nagar Road	8,755
„ Ramgurbh-Ferozporo Road	8,286
„ environ roads	6,457
„ Siliserh Road	5,709

ESTABLISHMENT.

8. The Establishment charges on the outlay on works and repairs were 10.60 per cent., against 6.16 per cent. during the previous year, the increase in percentage being explained by the fact that the outlay on works and repairs was less than in the previous year.

GENERAL

9. The large falling off in the expenditure during the year is due to:—

- (i) Many works provided for in the Budget not having been undertaken, while others that were not included in the Budget have been undertaken.
- (ii) The expenditure on irrigation projects having fallen far below what was expected, owing to progress on the works being seriously retarded by the fall of rain at close intervals all through the year.
- (iii) The great difficulty experienced in obtaining slabs for roofing purposes, which, it is reported, has now been overcome.

KOTAH.

1. The total outlay on Public Works during the twelve months ending 31st March 1894 was Rs 4,78,660, against Rs 4,42,311 in the previous year. This was distributed over the several Budget heads as follows:—

	R
Original Works	2,89,809
Repairs	1,01,386
Irrigation	70,725
Establishment	17,240
TOTAL	4,78,660

ORIGINAL WORKS

2. These comprise buildings, communications, and miscellaneous public improvements. The charges on each of these sub-heads were Rs 1,56,661, Rs 81,205, and Rs 51,443 respectively. The following statement exhibits the most important works undertaken, in progress, or completed, during the year, under each of these sub-heads, with the amount of estimate, expenditure during the year, and the total cost up to date:—

Name of work	Amount of estimate	Expended during current financial year	Total cost up to date
	R	R	L.
ORIGINAL WORKS BUILDINGS—			
1. Alterations to Mooli Kutta	47,980	35,967	50,1
2. New Hospital at Kotah	31,797	7,459	31,797
3. New Bungalow for Agency Surgeon, Kotah	25,469	21,214	25,469
4. „ Lines for Bullocks at Tope Khanah, Kotah	24,079	12,678	24,079
5. „ Gaol at Kotah	22,693	5,804	22,693
6. „ Lines for Bullocks at Gharee Khanah	23,317	6,667	23,317
7. Lines for Gheer Tope Khanah near Chownee Ramchandrapura	24,729	1, .	24,729

Name of work	Amount of estimate	Expended during current official year	Total expenditure up to date
	<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>
ORIGINAL WORKS COMMUNICATIONS—			
8 Tater and Barode Road	38,797	6,144	37,707
9 Mangrole and Etawah Road	34,337	7,318	35,997
10. Purwan River causeway at Shergurh	24,016	10,677	22,947
11. Kalee Sindh causeway on Tater and Barode Road	37,926	21,272	37,078
12. Bapaor and Kawai Road	40,711	13,201	15,607
13. Sangode and Kanwas Road	26,747	8,813	29,270
14. Badora-Kutawar Road	16,003	4,334	4,334
MISCELLANEOUS PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS—			
15 Kotah Clock Tower	16,803	4,658	17,043

The Mochi Kutta alterations consist in dismantling and rebuilding a portion of Kotah City, which was overcrowded and filled with squahd buildings. The work is now very near completion.

New Hospital at Kotah.—The expenditure incurred during the year was for servants' quarters and other minor works which were started last year.

The Agency Surgeon's bungalow has been finished.

The new lines for bullocks at Tope Khanah are also practically complete.

Items Nos. 5, 6, and 7 are new works which were undertaken during the year.

Under Original Works Communications only items 12 and 14 are still in progress.

REPAIRS

3 The total charges for repairs were divided as under :—

	<i>R</i>
Repairs Buildings	39,779
„ Communications	47,360
„ Miscellaneous Improvements	17,247
Total	1,01,386

4. All the buildings and roads in charge of the Department were kept in efficient repairs during the year.

5. The principal items of charge were the following :—

	<i>R</i>
1. Special repairs to mahals, etc., in Baghat of Kotah to prepare a residence for the young Maharani	17,059
2 Annual repairs to Darrah Road	16,152
3. „ „ District roads	9,056
4. Repairing ghats of River Chambal at Kotah	9,374

IRRIGATION

6. No new works under this head were undertaken during the year

7. Of the 91 wells sanctioned in 1891-92, 36 have been completed the rest are in progress. The expenditure incurred on this work during the year was R12,720.

8. The results of irrigation from completed canals and tanks are not financially any better than hitherto. The cause is that whenever cold weather

rains fall opportunely, no water is taken for irrigation of cereals. Opium cultivation is also stated to have fallen off owing to its low price. Of the land commanded by tanks and canals, very few acres are irrigated. The land taken up yearly, however, for sugarcane plantation is steadily increasing, and a further development in this direction will, it is anticipated, make the tanks a paying concern.

ESTABLISHMENT

9 The percentage of cost of Establishment (including Irrigation Establishment) to total expenditure is 4.43 against 4.57 in the previous year.

Mr Miles, who was granted furlough in April 1892, returned in October 1893, and resumed charge of his office on the 23rd of the same month from Mr F. St. G. Manners-Smith.

JHALLAWAR

1 The expenditure on Public Works during the year ending 31st March 1894 was Rs. 11,05,315 as per abstract below —

	R
Original Works	45,452
Repairs	39,777
Irrigation	7,143
Miscellaneous	1,891
Establishment	11,052
Total	1,05,315

2 The following constitute the chief items under Original Works —

	R
<i>Communications</i> — Awar Road from Pagaria to Deeg	13,456
Kaisree River causeway at Pagaria	5,702
<i>Buildings</i> — Stables for horses and bullocks in Tope Khanah	4,997

The earthwork on the Awar Road has been completed throughout, but requires dressing in some places. The masonry is also well advanced. The total expenditure up to date amounts to Rs. 16,762.

The Kaisree River causeway at Pagaria was undertaken and completed during the year.

Only one road was sanctioned during the year, viz., extension of the present road to Richwa to Bakaneo, the length is 13 miles, work has just been commenced. The estimate provides for a fairweather road, with masonry floors and causeways on nullahs.

The construction of stables for horses and bullocks in Tope Khanah is making rapid progress. The buildings will, it is expected, be soon completed.

REPAIRS

3 All the various lines of communication and Raj buildings throughout the State in charge of the Department were maintained in good repair.

IRRIGATION

4 No new irrigation works of any importance were undertaken during the year. The principal item under this head is repairs to Misraoli Tank, on which a sum of Rs. 3,705 was expended during the year.

ESTABLISHMENT

5. The percentage of establishment charges on outlay is 10.49, against 10.09 in the previous year.

Mr. Miles, the State Engineer, returned from furlough in October, and resumed charge of his duties on the 23rd of the same month from Mr F St George Manners Smith.

GENERAL

6 The Political Agent states that when the line to be taken by the proposed Rutlam Railway extension has been definitely laid down and its construction is assured, increased expenditure on communications will probably be desirable. In the meantime projects for feeder roads are of necessity held in abeyance.

BUNDI

The expenditure on Public Works in this State during the year was Rs25,000. Of this sum Rs10,040 were expended in metalling 6 miles of the road from Deoli to Bundi, Rs11,380 on the road from Bundi in the direction of Kotah, Rs1,287 on collection of metal, and Rs2,293 on repairs and in defraying the cost of the establishment maintained.

2 The length of the road from Deoli to Bundi City, excluding the portion passing over hard rocky ground close to the capital, is 24½ miles. Of this, 17½ miles have been completed.

TONK.

The Public Works expenditure during the year amounted to Rs33,314. Of this sum Rs24,178 were allotted for expenditure on original works, Rs4,674 for repairs, and Rs4,462 for the purchase of implements including cost of establishment.

Of the allotment for original works Rs17,393 were expended on buildings, Rs6,460 on roads, and Rs326 on tanks and gardens.

DHOLFPORE

Public offices and a dispensary are under construction and will be finished next year.

The main road through the city has been paved and properly drained, and a new road constructed from Menia Railway Station to the Agra Road.

Bhartpur, Karauli, and Shahpura reports not received.

BIKANIR

A report on the working of the Public Works Department in this State has been submitted for the first time this year by Mr J. E Gabbett, Executive Engineer, who was appointed to the State in May 1893.

2 The expenditure incurred during the year on Public Works was Rs1,71,833, inclusive of Establishment charges, against a grant of Rs2,47,024.

3 The following are the principal items of expenditure —

	Rs
Gunga Niwas	10,576
Cenotaph to late Maharaja	13,721
Central Jail, addition to	12,486
Well at Jail	6,821
Gunga Riwalla Lines (Imperial Service Troops)	8,377
Earthwork in Bikanir Fort	10,395
Jail at Meni	9,872
Miscellaneous petty repairs	11,965
Establishment	22,295

The Gunga Niwas is a large hall of audience in the Bikanir Fort. It had its walls completed up to the springing of the arches. Bikanir sandstone has been used for the carved work in the building.

The cenotaph to the late Maharaja is at Devikund, about 4 miles from Bikanir. It is being built of Makrana marble, and is very near completion.

The additions to the Central Jail were completed during the year.

The well at the Jail has been sunk to a depth of 240 feet, but still 50 feet remain to be excavated to reach water-level.

A magazine, guard-room, and workshops were constructed during the year for the Imperial Service Troops, and a range of six cook-houses will soon be completed.

In the Bikanir Fort a large number of huts has been dismantled, and the site is being cleared.

The jail at Reni is a new work undertaken during the year. The estimate amounts to Rs14,000.

4 The percentage of Establishment charges on the ratio of outlay on works and repairs is 14.92.

5. The figures of total expenditure given above are exclusive of the outlay on the Bikanir Railway, which is taken conjointly with the Jodhpore Railway as forming one system, a short review of which is incorporated in the report on Public Works in the Jodhpore State.

STATEMENT A.

Statement showing the existing roads, metalled and unmetalled, constructed and maintained by the Native States in Rajputana during 1893-94

Name of State	Name of Road	From	To	Metalled Miles	Unmetalled Miles	Total length Miles	Amount cost of maintaining	REMARKS
Jodhpore	Jodhpore City Roads	..	..	(a) 24.53	2	..	₹ 103.00	(a) Includes 1.03 miles constructed during the year
	Roads about Jaswantpura,	..	..	..	9	..	14.5	
	Roads about Pali	..	..	..	0.50	..	13.0	
	Ajmere-Abu Road	Sendra	Ermpura	..	96	..	..
Sirohi				24.53	107.50	132.03		
	Kheran-Kotwali Road	..	..	..	50	..	-	
	.. Railway Station	..	..	..	..	..	-
	Sirohi Pindwara Road	Sirohi	Pindwara	1	16	..	187	
	Road at Sirohi	Sirohi Pal	Kesarbela	..	11	..	10	
	Part of B. hira Kheran Road	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Rohira Kotra Road	Rohira	Kotra	..	16	..	2.6	
Mewar or Oodeypore	Ajmere-Abu Road	Anadra	Ermpura	..	43	..	33	
				1.50	91.50	93		
	Oodeypore-Chitara	Oodeypore	Chitara	40	..	..	123	
	1st Section	..	..	30	..	..	1.3	
	Oodeypore to Kherwara	Oodeypore	Kherwara	..	50	..	53	
	Kherwara-Kotra Road	Kherwara	Kotra	..	48	..	Unknown	Partially metalled Under Political Superintendent, Hilly Tracts
	Oodeypore-Eklungjee	Oodeypore	Eklungjee	..	13	..	20	Partially metalled
	Eklungjee-Nathdwara	Eklungjee	Nathdwara	..	17	..	..	Ditto
	Nathdwara Desury	Nathdwara	Desury	..	33	..	Unknown	
	Deoli Teeker Road	Deoli	Teeker	6	..	..	33	
Bikaner				76	166	242		
	Bara Road	..	..	11 1/2	..	..	Average cost including establishment 13-6-31	The expenditure on Durrah Road is abnormal high this year. The usual amount expended being about Rs 600 as against Rs 17,965 for last year and the average mileage about 3.0 for the whole State.
	Oomalgunj Roads	..	..	6 3/4	..	..	..
	Abkhra Road	..	..	1 1/2	..	..	..
	Elaj Roads	..	..	5 1/2	..	..	..
	City Roads	..	..	33 1/2	..	..	..
	Durrah Road	Bara	Bhawargarb	..	50 1/2	..	..
	Bara and Bhawargarb Road	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Mangrola Road	..	Mangrola	..	16	..	..
	Bahawalpattan Road	..	Bahawalpattan	..	47	..	..
	Bahawal Road	..	..	..	6	..	..
	Rangpur Road	..	..	..	7	..	..
	Langhar Road	..	..	..	4	..	..
	Durrah and Kanwas Road	Durrah	Kanwas	..	7	..	..
	Bapora-Sangrode Road	Bapora	Sangrode	..	8	..	..
Total	Mandla (Bati) Road (part of Bara-Bahawalpattan Road)	..	..	..	6	..	..
	Bahawalpattan Road	Bahawalpattan	Bahawalpattan	..	5	..	..
	Bahawal-Kanwas Road	Bahawal	Kanwas	..	13	..	..
	Bahawal-Bahawal Road	Bahawal	Bahawal	..	23	..	..
	Mangrola-Kanwas Road	Mangrola	Kanwas	..	19	..	..
Total				77	201	278		
	Jaypore-Tak Road	..	..	10	..	..	..
	Deoli and Tak Road	..	..	..	26	..	..
				10	26	46	..	

Statement showing the existing roads, metalled and unmetalled, constructed and maintained by the Native States in Rajputana during 1893-94—concluded

Name of State	Name of Road	From	To	Metalled Miles	Unmetalled Miles	Total length Miles	Amount cost of maintaining	REMARKS
Uwar	Road in the city and environs of Uwar			7			R	
	Road Bagh B B Approach Road			1				
	Uwar-Sisnerh	Uwar	Sisnerh	5½			Average cost of maintenance divided by total number of metalled miles 57½	All roads are from 20' to 36' wide with 10 to 15 metalled with kunkur
	Nagar		Nagar	20½				
	Ramgurh Ferozepore	Ramgurh	Ferozepore	15½				
	Uwar-Rajgurh	Uwar	Rajgurh	8½	16			
	Akharpur		Akharpur	6½				
	Kshengurh		Kshengurh	6	17			
	Tsara		Tsara	16½	3			
	Khatthal Tsara	Khatthal	Tsara	16½	9½			
	Khairiy Katoomar	Khairiy	Katoomar					
	Malakhera Luchmongurh.	Malakhera	Luchmongurh	16				
				105½	74½	180		
Jhalawar	Durrah Road	Jhalrapatan	Kotah	19½			Average cost of maintenance per mile was Rs 2.9 and Rs 3 for metalled and unmetalled roads respectively	
	Bilwara Road		Bilwara	10				
	Ra pore Road	Jhalrapatan	Tindara	5½				
	Patan Tindara Road		Causeway	21½				
	Short road in and environs of Jhalrapatan							
	Patanchapa Barod Road	Jhalrapatan	Ch pa Barodi		44			
	Bilwara Pagaria Road	Bilwara	Pagaria	40				
	Shahabad Road			31				
	Echwa Road			3				
	Eklara and Manohor	Eklara	Manohor	2½				
	Thana Road.		Thana		16			
	Pagaria to Deeg			64½	156	220½		
Jeypore	Roads in the city and environs			50			23 636	
	Dosa-Lalsote Road	Dosa	Lalsote	15				
	Lalsote-Chambal Road	Lalsote	Chambal	50½	6½		3 478	
	Agra Road including Naula Sect n.						10 35	
	Ajwara Road			5			9 33	
	Jeypore to Tonk Border	Jeypore	Tonk	43			17 050	
	Mandawar Railway Station (Hindown Road)	Mandawar	Kerowli	43			7 630	
	to Kerowli Road							
	Hindown Gungapora	Hindown	Gungapora		24		413	
	Deol Road (Jeypore Sect n.)				16		143	
	Gungapora Lalsote	Gungapora	Lalsote		6		2 183	
	Fairweather Road							
	Ramabal Deol Branch Road	Ramabal	Deol Branch	8			133	
				226½	133½	400		

H F WHITE MICE

Secretary to the Agents to the Governor General in
the P W D Rajputana and Central India

STATEMENT B

Statement showing the Road Communications maintained by the Imperial Government in Rajputana, Public Works Department, during 1893-94

Name of Road	From	To	Mettled	Unmettled	Total length.	Amount cost of maintenance	REMARKS
IMPERIAL ROADS							
Agri Ahmedabad Road	14 miles from	30 miles towards	Miles	Miles	Miles	R	
Kushengurh Sect on Ajmere 1st Section	Ajmere	Jeypore	17		17	84	
Ajmere 2nd Sect on Ajmere 3rd Section		End of 13th mile Kishengurh boundary	13		13	275	
Burt Pass Section		Manghawas	16		16	290	
Nusseerabad Link Road	Beawar 31h mile	Beawar 31th mile	15		15	290	
Manghawas Link Road	Ajmere 2nd mile	Marwar Frontier	10½		10½	90	
Deoli Link Road	Nusseerabad Cantonment boundary	Nusseerabad Cantonment	11		11	334	
Ajmere Sect on Mhow and Nusseerabad Road	Nusseerabad	Manghawas	13		13	115	
Imperial Road within Cantonment boundary at Nusseerabad	Nusseerabad	Deoli Cantonment	57		57	175	
Yoda in Civil Line Deoli Meywar Road 1st 2nd and 3rd Sect on	Nusseerabad	Khari river near Buri village	23½		23½	41	
Deesa and Erupura Roads			61		61	397	
Deesa Cantonment Road	Buri	Numbahera	2	81	2	783	
Abu Cart Road	Deesa pura	Anandpur Bulwara	39½	46½	50½	1378	
Abu Station and through and Ghat Roads	Abu	Abu Road Station Omedgunj Oria	9½	13	10½	1310	
		Stat on Roads	4	5	17	440	
DISTRICT FUND ROADS							
Fashker Road	Ajmere Municipal boundary	Pashker	6		6	300	
Manghawas Piesangan	Manghawas	Piesangan		12	12	16	
Ajmere Srinagar Road	Ajmere Municipal boundary	Srinagar		10	10	50	
Ajmere-Ararka Road	D to	Ararka		14	14	50	
Lohagal har Road	Lohagal	Kat		4	4		
Harmara Titoroa Road	Harmara	Titoroa	2		2		
Ramsar and Ranpura	Ramsar	Kanpura		8	8	85	
Nusseerabad Ranpura Road	Nusseerabad Cantonment boundary	Srinagar	4½	3½	8	43	
Nusseerabad Ramsar Road	Nusseerabad	Ramsar		10	10		
Ramsar Barole	Ramsar	Deoli		4½	4½	35	
Bandarwara-Masuda	Bandarwara	Masuda		10½	10½	25	
Bandarwara-Kekri		Kekri		31	31	40	
Khurwa-Masuda	Khurwa	Masuda		10	10	65	
Beawar-Taragarh	Beawar	Taragarh		20	20	28	
" Masuda		Masuda		13	13	20	
" Sheopuragbata		Sheopuragbata		10	10	26	
" Chitar Road		Chitar		11	11	26	
" Lalai		Bolad		3	3	26	
" Kotra		Kotra		8	8	26	
Taragarh Jussakhara	Taragarh	Jussakhara		6	6	30	
Jussakhara Todgarh via Barakhau	Jussakhara	Todgarh		16	16	30	
Jussakhara Bhim	Bhim	Bhim		8	8	30	
Bhim Talar	Bhim	Talar		7	7	30	
Harar-Todgarh	Harar	Todgarh		5	5	39	
Todgarh Dower	Todgarh	Dower		23	23	30	
Beawar-Hopnagar	Beawar	Hopnagar		5	5	26	
Barakhau-Lal	6th mile Beawar and Todgarh Road	9½ miles towards Patan village		9½	9½	24	
Beawar-Diwara Road	Beawar	Diwara		3	3	26	
MUNICIPAL ROADS							
Ajmere Municipal Suburban Roads	Ajmere City	Ajmere Municipal boundary	13½	13	27½	122	

H. P. WHITE, M. I. C. E.,

Secretary to the Agents to the Governor-General, in the P. W. D., Rajputana and Central India

PART III.

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| (2) Western Rajputana States Residency Administration Report and enclosures | (8) Jhalawar Agency Administration Report and enclosures |
| (3) Jeypore Residency Administration Report and enclosures | (9) Bikanir Agency Administration Report and enclosures |
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(1)

MEYWAR RESIDENCY ADMINISTRATION REPORT.

No. 153 G, dated Oodeypore, the 17th April 1894

From—LIEUTENANT COLONEL W H C WYLLIE C I E, Resident, Meywar.

To—The First Assistant Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana, Abu

I have the honour to submit the Administration Report of the Meywar Residency for the year 1893-94, together with the reports of the officers in local political charge of the Banswara, Pertabgarh, and Dungarpore States.

OFFICERS IN CHARGE.

During the year the following officers held charge of the Residency:—

Colonel S. B. Miles from 1st to 26th April 1893.

Lieutenant-Colonel N. C. Martelli from 27th April to 12th July 1893.

Colonel S. B. Miles from 13th July to 25th November 1893, on which date he retired from the service.

Lieutenant-Colonel W. H. C. Wyllie, C I E, from 26th November 1893 to 11th January 1894.

Colonel W. F. Prideaux from 12th January to 23rd March 1894

Lieutenant-Colonel W. H. C. Wyllie, C I E, from 24th to 31st March 1894.

NOTABLE EVENTS

The chief notable event of the year has been the visit of Colonel Trevor, the Agent to the Governor-General, in February last, when he, at the request of His Highness the Maharana, performed the ceremony of opening the new Lansdowne Hospital and of turning the first sod of the Chitore-Oodeypore Railway.

SEASON AND CROPS

The rainfall at the capital measured 43.6 inches, as against 30.01 inches last year. In the districts, where there are 19 rain-registering stations, the highest record was at Lasaria 45.19 inches, and the lowest at Jehazpore 23.38 inches. Taking the territory throughout, the fall was above the average, and the *makk* crop in low-lying lands suffered somewhat from the excessive moisture.

The *rabi* gave promise of a bumper harvest, during the early part of the cold weather, but the month of February was unfavourable, and the outturn has been only average

Prices of food-grain, with the exception of wheat, ruled low as compared with the three previous years

Agricultural stocks and fodder are abundant.

PUBLIC HEALTH

The Residency Surgeon reports as follows

No cases of cholera occurred during the year under report, excepting in the Binswara State, where the first case occurred in Khandwa on the 18th May 1893, 6 miles from Binswara, and the last on the 26th idem. Every precaution was taken to localise the disease as much as possible

DISPENSARIES

No dispensaries were closed during the year, and no new ones were opened. In Meywar thirteen dispensaries were open throughout the year, and one dispensary in Binswara and Pertabgarh respectively

The old Sujjan Hospital is to be vacated in a few days in favour of the new hospital, which has been formally opened and is called the Lansdowne Hospital. During the year, 1,889 in-patients and 28,669 out-patients were treated at the Sujjan Hospital, showing an increase over the average of the previous five years of 179 and 4,297, respectively. One hundred and twenty-eight major operations, with no deaths, and 1,930 minor operations were performed, giving an increase over the average of the previous five years of 73 and 416, respectively

During my tour of inspection I visited and inspected the following Hospitals —

Nathelwara, Rashmi, Kapasan, Saran, Bhilwara, Jehazpore, Chitore, and Sarira

The work in the Bhilwara Hospital shows a considerable increase, especially in operation work, as the following figures testify —

In-patients 409 out-patients 9,391

Major operations 106, minor operations 449

The average for the past five years previous to 1893 was in-patients 196, out-patients 7,614, major operations 26, minor operations 505. The work in the other dispensaries does not call for special remark

JAIL

The buildings of this jail are in excellent condition and good repair, and a guard room and large shed for manufactures are being added. The jail garden has been considerably enlarged

Overcrowding — The daily average number of prisoners was 45.16, being 97.16 in excess of the number for which accommodation is provided. Eighteen deaths occurred during the year, as against 27 in 1892. The general health has been good. The death rate for the year from all causes was 39.53 per mille of daily strength, against 49.12 in 1892. The daily average sick was 16.16, against 28.86 in 1892

The conduct of the prisoners generally has on the whole, been good. One prisoner escaped while employed on extra mural labour under the charge of a military guard. Some 8 life prisoners attempted to escape by breaking through the jail wall in a room used by the paper maker, but were discovered

The prisoners are employed in grinding, pounding gram, weaving durries, and making carpets and paper

The expenditure for maintaining and guarding the prisoners during the year amounted to Rs 30,808, against Rs 38,706 for the previous year, giving an average cost per head of Rs 67.11 against Rs 70.7 in 1892. The decrease in expenditure was due to the smaller number of prisoners during the year and to the lower price of food supplies, etc.

ADMINISTRATION.

The officials in charge of the Criminal and Civil Courts, about whom unfavourable reports were made last year, have been removed from their posts. The Criminal Court has been placed in charge of Mr. Kashinath Vithal, Superintendent of the Commissioner's Office, Ajmere, whose services have been lent by Government to the Meywar State, with effect from 30th September 1893. The work of the Civil Court has been made over to Lala Hamir Sing, who also presides over the Customs Department.

Pundit Naranjan Nath, Clerk of the Small Cause Court, Ajmere, whose services were lent to the State in April 1889, reverted to Government service on 1st October 1893.

The Darbar has engaged the services of Mr. Shamji Kishan Varma as Member of the Mahandraj Sabha, and for superintending the education of the Maharaj Kuwar.

CRIME

No cases of mail robbery or of witch-swinging were reported during the year. The following statement indicates the number and nature of the Criminal Cases dealt with by the Oodeypore Foujdari Court during the year:—

CRIME	Cases instituted, including those pending at the beginning of the year	Cases disposed of	Pending at the close of the year
Culpable homicide	128	51	77
Dacoity	43	13	30
Highway robbery	131	52	79
Theft	546	353	193
Wounding	63	27	36
Suicide	78	27	51
Abortion	27	17	10
Rape	10	5	5
Allowing prisoners to escape	12	9	3
Mutilation	8	6	2
Sale of children	4	4	
Bribery and embezzlement	36	14	22
Assault	14	3	11
"Pranch" or mischief	10	5	5
Forgery	37	12	25
Enquiry into cases of accidental death	19	12	7
Poisoning	1	...	1
Attempt to murder	2	1	1
Miscellaneous	1,654	1,018	636
TOTAL	2,523	1,629	1,194

The large number of cases left pending at the end of the year cannot but be regarded as unsatisfactory.

Of Civil Cases, 628 were disposed of during the year and 504 remained unsettled.

The two cases of affray over boundary disputes between the Jaghirdars of Bhansrorgarh and Dhangarmow and Tal and Lassani, noticed in last year's report, are still under the consideration of the Darbar, but it is anticipated that final orders in regard to each will shortly be passed.

During last rainy season seven other boundary affrays occurred.

The murder case Colonel Miles referred to in his last report, has been re-investigated, and three accused persons have been convicted and sentenced to terms of imprisonment varying from eighteen months to seven years.

On the 28th December 1893, a disturbance occurred on the border separating the village of Pipli in Merwara from the Deogarh Jaghir village of Kamla Kamli in Meywar, where the Tahsildar of Todgarh and the Deogarh officials had met for the purpose of erecting certain boundary pillars which had been destroyed by some unknown persons. A collision was averted by the sensible behaviour of the Todgarh Tahsildar, who ordered the Pipli villagers to withdraw. The ringleaders among the Kamla Kamli villagers, who were the aggressors, have been arrested and brought to Oodeypore for trial.

Thirty-seven dacoities are said to have been committed in Meywar during the year, in which 20 persons were wounded, and property to the value of about Rs29,000 was carried off.

FINANCES OF THE STATE

For the Sambat year 1919, ending on the 28th July 1893, the total revenue of the State is given at Rs25,69,396 Imperial, while the expenditure, in which the marriage of His Highness the Maharana's daughter in November 1892 forms a considerable item, is said to have amounted to Rs26,46,749.

SALT

An Inspector of the Northern India Salt Revenue Department was deputed to Meywar to inspect and report upon the *khari* salt works. His report shows that there has been a considerable improvement in the suppression of *khari* salt manufacture and in the proper observance of the terms of the Salt Agreement during the year, as compared with 1892, still the Darbar's arrangements left much to be desired. The Darbar has been addressed on the subject, and it is hoped that the approaching inspection will show more satisfactory results.

OPIMUM

During the year, 2,656 chests of opium were weighed at the Chitorgarh scales, of these, 2,563 were exported to China and the rest to British India. The amount of duty realised by the British Government was Rs15,73,650, as compared with Rs23 71,950 in 1892-93.

Full information regarding the poppy cultivation, and manufacture and trade of opium in Meywar, was furnished to the Royal Commission sitting in Ajmere, and witnesses were deputed by the Darbar to give evidence before the Commission.

BOUNDARY SETTLEMENT

During the year under report, Mr Brian Egerton continued the settlement of internal boundary disputes in Meywar. By unceasing hard work he has disposed of 90 cases, involving about 119 miles of boundaries. Of these, 15 cases were settled by himself, and the remainder by arbitration or by mutual agreement. Fifty-four new cases have been added to the list, and the total number still requiring settlement is reported to be 622.

REVENUE SETTLEMENT

Since the departure in August last of Mr A. Wingate, Revenue and Settlement Commissioner, Meywar, the work connected with the Revenue Department has been entrusted to Mehta Bhopal Singh, and the Settlement Department has been handed over to Maulvi Hamid Hussain. Both these officials were employed under Mr. Wingate as Assistants in the Revenue and Settlement Departments.

EDUCATION

At the close of the year there were four schools in the capital and 24 in the districts, with an attendance of 780 scholars at the former and 1,739 at the latter. A new school has been opened at Mandalgarh on the recommendation of the Committee.

The total expenditure during the year amounted to Rs 16,161 12. The cost of education per boy at the capital was Rs 13 12 5, while in the district schools it amounted to only Rs 3 15 2. Four students from the Maharana's High School passed the Entrance Examination of the Allahabad University, and two passed the Middle Class Examination. Mr Hazari Lal the Head Master of the High School, deserves credit for these results. In June last he was given the title of Rai Saheb in recognition of his labours.

COURT OF VAKILS

The usual statements of the working of this Court are appended. Nine cases were instituted during the year, making, with one remaining over from last year, a total of 10. Of these nine were disposed of, leaving one for adjudication during the present year.

TOUR OF RESIDENT

The frequent changes of Residents during the cold season prevented any regular tour being undertaken. I, however, spent 21 days in camp and visited Kherwara, Dungarpore, Salumbar, and Dhebar.

HILLY TRACTS

I regret to have to record the deaths of Rao Luchman Singh of Para and of Maharaj Kunwar Khuman Singh of Dungarpore in the months of August and October 1893, and of Rao Ummar Singh of Jawas in February 1894. At Para the eldest son Buddun Singh has succeeded, as a matter of course, to his father's Estate. Rao Ummar Singh of Jawas left no sons, but adopted, in 1891, Rutton Singh, son of the Thakur of Thana, who is 19 years of age, and the question of his succession is now under consideration.

The question raised by the Dungarpore Darbar, regarding its right of exercising Civil and Criminal Jurisdiction over the villages of Ramgarh and

Dhatana, made over as blood wife by the Dungarpore Darbar to the Meywar Rao of Thana about 150 years ago, has been decided by the Agent to the Governor-General in favour of Dungarpore, and the Rao has been directed to send a competent officer to Dungarpore to dispose of the cases which have accumulated during the last 20 years

The claim to Nizarana raised by Dungarpore against the Rao of Garhi in Banswara, who also holds a small jaghir in Dungarpore, has been found to be inadmissible, and the Darbar has consequently withdrawn its attachment from the Rao's property in the Chitri Pergunnah

The patels of the Khalsa villages in Dungarpore have again complained this year that they are being rack rented, and the matter is being enquired into by the Political Superintendent.

PERTABGARH

I am glad to say the administration of Pertabgarh continues to be favourably reported on. The new Kamdar is doing well, and has, apparently, gained the confidence of the Maharawat. The Darbar has unfortunately not been able to withstand the temptation offered by the low price of silver and has continued to turn out money from its Mint. It is, however, hoped that recent representations of the folly of this procedure will have the desired effect.

A Municipal Committee composed of official and non official members has lately been formed at the capital and promises well.

BANSWARA

Little or no improvement appears to have been introduced into the administration of this State, and its affairs generally have formed the subject of special reports.

Kunwar Shambu Singh, the heir apparent, has been sent to Ajmere, where he will live near the Mayo College under the general supervision of the Principal, with one Pundit Amoluk Chand as his guardian and tutor.

No 156

Statement showing the number and nature of the cases adjudicated upon by the Meywar Court of Fakihs during the year 1892-94

OFFENCES.	Number
Highway robbery with wounding	1
Robbery with wounding :	1
Cattle lting	5
Burglary	2
TOTAL	9

No. 167.

Statement showing the working of the Meywar Court of Fakihs during the year 1893-94.

Residency	* Number of cases pending on 1st April 1893.	Number of cases instituted during the year.	Total	Number of cases disposed of during the year	Number of cases pending on 31st March 1894.	Total amount of decrees awarded.	APPEALS TO UPPER COURT						REMARKS	
							Pending on 1st April 1893	Appeals during the year	Total	Confirmed	Revised	Reversed		Remaining
Meywar	1	9	10	9	1	26154	2	6	8	3		2	3	

ODDEYPOR;.
The 17th April 1894.

W. H. C WYLLIE, *Lieutenant-Colonel,*
Resident, Meywar.

No. 170 G, dated Kherwara, the 6th April 1894

From—COLONEL A R T McRAE, Political Superintendent, Hilly Tracts, Meywar,
To—The Officiating Resident in Meywar

I have the honour to submit the Annual Administration Report of the Hilly Tracts, Meywar, and the Dungarpore State for the year 1893-94.

HEALTH

2. A statement by Surgeon Captain J. Chaytor White, officiating in medical charge, Meywar Bhil Corps and Charitable Dispensary at Kherwara, containing meteorological observations, dispensary returns, and statistics on the health of the regiment and station is appended, marked A.

DUNGARPORE.

DISEASES

3. There were 204 casualties by cholera, which prevailed at certain villages between May and June, and 800 by chest complaints, which lingered throughout the cold weather.

RAINFALL AND CROPS.

4 The rainfall has been much above the average of last ten years, owing to which the *kharif* and *rabi* harvests were excellent With the exception of wheat, which was slightly damaged, both the harvests are reckoned at 14 annas each in a rupee.

5 The price-currents of Dungarpore and Kherwara are as follows—

	Dungarpore	Kherwara.
Wheat	15 seers	26 seers
Barley	37 "	42 " 8 ch
Rice	15 "	13 " 12 ch
Gram	39 "	41 " 4 ch
Indian corn	30 "	25 "
Salt	11 seers 8 ch.	10 "
Ghee	1 seer 10 ch.	1 seer 11½ ch.

FINANCES

6.

	<i>R</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>p.</i>
Receipts	2,24	606	14 0
Disbursements	2,38,747	13	3
Excess expenditure	14,140	15	3
To this added previous year's unpaid balance	14,805	3	0
TOTAL	28,946	2	3

RELIEF WORKS

7 The Jail building, which was mentioned in last year's report, has now been completed at a cost of Rs. 3,500

The building for a dispensary and hospital is still in progress

BANESWAR FAIR

8.

	<i>R</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>p.</i>
Abstract—			
Goods sold	2,63,835	4	0
Goods remaining	22,705	0	0
TOTAL	2,86,540	4	0

COURTS

9 Statement of cases instituted in the Court of Dungarpore is appended, marked B

NOTABLE EVENTS.

10. I.—The grandson of His Highness the Maharawal of Dungarpore was betrothed to the daughter of the Lunawara Raja in the Rewa Kanta District.

II—Kunwar Khuman Singh, the only son of His Highness the Maharawal of Dungarpore, died in October last, leaving a son by name Vaje Singh, about 7 years old, who is the heir to the Dungarpore *gadi*

MHOWA

11. Prospects of this harvest, owing to recent cloudy season, is reported only fair

12 The question of suppression of *khari* salt works in Dungarpore, and compensation for the same, is still under the consideration of Government

BORDER COURTS

13 On the 15th January I met Captain A. F. Pinhey, Assistant Political Agent, Banawara and Pertabgarh, at Bhiloda in Dungarpore, and with him adjudicated 85 claims, viz —

Dungarpore <i>versus</i> Banawara	50
Banawara <i>versus</i> Dungarpore	35

TOURS

14 The Political Superintendent was 45 days in camp, *vide* appendix marked C.

MEYWAR BHIL CORPS

15 The annual inspection of the regiment under my command was taken by Brigadier-General M H Nicolson, O B and A-D C, Commanding Bombay Army, Deesa Cantonment, on the 12th February, and very favourably reported upon

ROADS

16 The Kherwara-Kotra Road has been partly repaired, but more money is required to complete the work The assistance of the Darbar by a grant of Rs.1,000 is still looked for, and if not forthcoming, a great part of this road will disappear next rains in the Nal, especially in the Dhekwas Nal

MURDERS AND OUTRAGES

17 Two cases of murder and outrage occurred and were reported during the year, one in the month of July, and one in February last The latter case is still under enquiry

BHUMAT

NOTABLE EVENTS

AT JAWAS

18 I—Ummar Singh, the late Rao of this Estate, son of the late famous Thakur Dolat Singh, died on the 24th February last His adopted son Rutton Singh succeeds him

II—At Para, Luchman Singh the late Rao, died in August last, leaving six sons, of whom the eldest son, Buddun Singh, succeeds

III—Thakur Zorawur Singh, the uncle of the Para Rao, who was a man of turbulent character and hostile to the British Government in the years 1857 58, died in the latter end of February last

MADEI CHHANI THANA.

19 Respecting these Estates there is nothing of importance to record

KOTRA

20 Second Assistant's report regarding the district of Kotra is attached, marked D

STATEMENT A

Meteorological Observations

Year	Mean temperature of the year	Hottest month with mean temperature	Coolest month with mean temperature	Mean daily range.	Extreme daily range.	Total rainfall.	Number of days' rainfall
1893 94	77°	June. Mean 90°	February 64.5	20.5	33	Inches 63 Cents. 93	64

Highest temperature noted on the 13th April 1893
 Lowest temperature noted on the 3rd February 1894
 Mean of barometer for the year 1893 94

Degrees.

108

47

KHERWARA DISPENSARY

Total attendance during the year	.	.	6346
Out-door patients	.	.	6297
In door patients	.	.	49

Principal causes of sickness as follows:—

Year	Fevers.	Eye diseases.	Chest affections	Diseases of digestive system	Skin diseases.	Ulcers.
1892-93 . . .	1,705	1,087	360	233	7	37

Health of the regiment, good.

Principal causes of sickness.

Year	Ague	Filosis & Malaria.	Eye diseases	Chest affections	Injuries	Ulcers.
1892-93 . . .	70	51	22	33	7	37

Health of the station, good.

J. CHAYTOR WHITE, M.D, *Surgeon Captain,*
Megwar Bhal Corps,

STATEMENT B.

Return of cases instituted at Dhangarpore during the Sambat year, i.e., from 1st July 1892 to 30th June 1893, showing the number settled and remaining.

Months	Number of Criminal cases	Number of Civil cases	Settled.	Remaining	REMARKS
July 1892 . . .	56	31	31	56	
August „ . . .	56	33	35	54	
September „ . . .	61	21	36	49	
October „ . . .	36	33	25	44	
November „ . . .	56	36	51	33	
December „ . . .	51	39	51	42	
January 1893 . . .	39	49	28	60	
February „ . . .	42	28	38	32	
March „ . . .	58	33	52	44	
April „ . . .	59	52	70	41	
May „ . . .	57	55	60	52	
June „ . . .	71	31	53	47	
TOTAL . . .	618	452	511	559	

KHURWARA, }
 14th April 1891.

A. R. T. McILAE, Colonel,
 Political Supdt., Hilly Tracts, Megwar.

STATEMENT C.

Statement showing the tours of First Assistant Resident, Meywar, during the year 1893-94

Name of officer	DATE 1893-94		PLACE		Number of days	REMARKS
	From	To	From	To		
Colonel A. R. T. McRae	3rd April 1893.	10th April 1893	Kherwara	Kharari	8	Inspection duty as far as Khapa, and thence to join the camp of the Second Assistant Resident, Meywar, Kotra.
Major E. D. F. Bignell	11th April 1893	27th April 1893	Kharari	Kherwara	17	On Border Court duty. Returning from tour to Head Quarters at Kherwara.
Colonel A. R. T. McRae	26th December 1893.	30th December 1893	Kherwara	Dungarpore	5	For condolence and consultation regarding Opium Commission.
	11th January 1894.	25th January 1894.	Kherwara	Bhiloda	15	On Border Court duty.
TOTAL					45	

KHERWARA ;
The 6th April 1894. }

A. R. T. McRAE, Colonel,
Political Supdt, Hilly Tracts, Meywar.

ENCLOSURE D.

No 65 G, dated Kotra, the 2nd April 1894.

From—CAPTAIN C. HUTTON DAWSON, Second Assistant Resident, Meywar,
To—The Political Superintendent, Hilly Tracts, Meywar

I have the honour to submit the Annual Administration Report of the Kotra District for 1893-94.

2 The Meteorological observations are as follows:—

Mean temperature of the year	Hottest month and its mean temperature	Coldest month and its mean temperature.	Mean daily range	Extreme daily range	Number of days in which rain fell.	Total rainfall
76.44	May.	December.	17.84	34	67	59.53

3. The health of the district has been good.

4 A Border Court was held at Karari during April, and the following cases were settled.—

Meywar	Sirohi	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	8
	Mahi Kanta	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	123

5 The Umria Estate is nearly free of debt.

6. I spent 7½ days on tour in visiting the district under my charge.

Principal causes of sickness as follows:—

Year	Fevers	Eye diseases	Chest affections	Diseases of digestive system	Skin diseases.	Ulcers
1893 94 . .	1,705	1 087	360	239	7	37

Health of the regiment, good.

Principal causes of sickness.

Year	Ague	Filariæ & Malaria	Eye diseases	Chest affections	Injuries	Ulcers
1893 94 . .	70	51	23	33	7	37

Health of the station, good.

J. CHAYTOR WHITE, M.D, *Surgeon Captain,
Meywar Bhil Corps.*

STATEMENT B.

Return of cases instituted at Dungarpore during the Sambat year, i.e., from 1st July 1892 to 30th June 1893, showing the number settled and remaining.

Months	Number of Criminal cases.	Number of Civil cases	Settled.	Remaining	REMARKS
July 1892	56	34	34	56	
August „	56	33	35	54	
September „	64	21	36	49	
October „	36	33	25	44	
November „	56	36	54	39	
December „	54	39	51	42	
January 1893	39	49	28	60	
February „	42	28	38	32	
March „	58	33	52	44	
April „	59	52	70	41	
May „	57	55	60	52	
June „	71	34	58	47	
TOTAL	648	452	511	559	

KHERWARA,
The 6th April 1894

A R T. McRAE, Colonel,
Political Supdt, Hilly Tracts, Meywar.

STATEMENT C.

Statement showing the tours of First Assistant Resident, Meywar, during the year 1893-94

Name of officer	DATE 1893-94		PLACE		Number of days	REMARKS
	From	To	From	To		
Colonel A R T. McRae	3rd April 1893.	10th April 1893	Kherwara	Kharari	8	Inspection duty as far as Khaspa and thence to join the camp of the Second Assistant Resident, Meywar, Kotra.
Major E D F Bignell	11th April 1893	27th April 1893	Kharari	Kherwara	17	On Border Court duty. Returning from tour to Head Quarters at Kherwara
Colonel A R. T. McRae	26th December 1893.	30th December 1893	Kherwara	Dungarpore	5	For condolence and consultation regarding Opium Commission.
	11th January 1894.	25th January 1894	Kherwara	Bhiloda	15	On Border Court duty
TOTAL					45	

KHERWARA ;
The 6th April 1894. }

A. R. T. McRAE, Colonel,
Political Supdt, Hilly Tracts, Meywar.

ENCLOSURE D.

No 65 G, dated Kotra, the 2nd April 1894.

From—CAPTAIN C HUTTON DAWSON, Second Assistant Resident, Meywar,
To—The Political Superintendent, Hilly Tracts, Meywar.

I have the honour to submit the Annual Administration Report of the Kotra District for 1893-94.

2. The Meteorological observations are as follows:—

Mean temperature of the year	Hottest month and its mean temperature.	Colest month and its mean temperature	Mean daily range	Extreme daily range.	Number of days in which rain fell.	Total rainfall.
76.44	May.	December.	17.84	34	67	59.53

3. The health of the district has been good.

4. A Border Court was held at Karari during April, and the following cases were settled:—

Meywar	Sirohi	.	.	.	.	.	.	5
	Mahi Kanta	.	.	.	.	.	.	123

5. The Umria Estate is nearly free of debt.

6. I spent 74 days on tour in visiting the district under my charge.

No 157 dated Neemuch the 11th April 1894

From—CAPTAIN ALEX F PINNEY Assistant Political Agent Banswara and Pertabgarh

To—The Resident Meywar Oodeypore

I have the honour to submit the Administration Report of this Assistant Agency for the year 1893 94

2 I resumed charge of this office from Lieutenant Impey on my return from furlough on the 6th November 1893, in addition to my other duties as Officiating Superintendent of Moghia Operations Mr Impey had held charge until that date, except from the 14th July to 22nd August, when he was away on privilege leave and the work was carried on by the Resident in Meywar I handed over charge of the Moghia office to Mr Gayer, Assistant Superintendent, Thagi and Dacoity Department, on the 14th February 1894

CROPS

3 The *kharij* crops were damaged by the unusually heavy rainfall, and the *rabi*, which seemed very promising at one time, were injured partly by blight and partly by unseasonable showers The value of the several crops is represented as follows —Opium 14 annas, wheat 8 annas, gram 13 annas, maize 2 annas, jawar 8 annas and linseed 11 annas, in the rupee

RAINFALL

4 The rainfall this year has again been much above the average It has been registered as 65 inches in Banswara, 61 in Pertabgarh, and 38 in Kushalgarh

PUBLIC HEALTH

5 The public health has been generally good throughout the year, no epidemics having occurred Much unnecessary sickness however, prevails in the towns of Banswara and Pertabgarh, owing to a want of ordinary sanitary precautions There was only one fatal case of cholera in Banswara one in Pertabgarh, and 15 in Kushalgarh The dispensaries and jails at Pertabgarh and Banswara were inspected by Dr Adams, Officiating Chief Medical Officer in Rajputana, in March

BORDER COURTS

6 Border Courts were held in January between Banswara and Kushalgarh at which 98 cases were settled, and between Banswara and Dungarpore at which 85 cases were disposed of Decrees to the following amounts were awarded —

	R	a	p
Banswara against Kushalgarh	443	0	0
Kushalgarh against Banswara	298	4	0
Banswara against Dungarpore	70	0	0
Dungarpore against Banswara	2229	8	0

The Assistant Political Agent also attended a Border Court in March between Banswara and Pertabgarh One Banswara criminal was handed over to Pertabgarh

BOUNDARY CASES

7 No fresh boundary disputes have been taken up during the year The Assistant Political Agent made a tour along the Banswara-Pertabgarh Meywar Border in March, in order to inspect the boundary line in the various cases settled by him in 1890 91 92 and adjust certain minor disputes that had arisen in the meanwhile about the position of some of the pillars

TOUR OF THE ASSISTANT POLITICAL AGENT

8 Fifty eight days were spent by Mr Impey and 102 by myself in these districts during the year All the principal places were visited more than once

CRIME

9 No cases of witch swinging, female infanticide, or mail robbery have been reported during the year

PERTABGARH

ADMINISTRATION

10 His Highness the Maharawat, ably assisted by his Kamdar, Pandia Mohan Lal, has continued his laudable efforts to gradually improve the administration of this State The following improvements and reforms have already been introduced —

- (a) The State has been divided into five districts for revenue and judicial purposes, each governed by a separate Hakim with limited magisterial powers
- (b) Sudder Courts for the trial of civil and criminal cases, and a Sudder Mal Court for revenue cases, have been established at the capital under fairly competent officials
- (c) A Municipal Committee, consisting of half official and half non-official members, has been inaugurated, whose labours should remedy the defects in sanitation referred to in paragraph 5
- (d) Rules of procedure have been drawn up and agreed to by all first class nobles, defining their powers in civil and criminal cases
- (e) A new dispensary has been erected at a cost of Rs. 787

The following works have been sanctioned by the Darbar, and are to be commenced immediately, viz —

- (a) A ¹mettled road joining Pertabgarh with the railway at Mandesaur
- (b) A telegraph line from Pertabgarh to Mandesaur
- (c) A branch Post Office at Deolia the former capital
- (d) A revision of the land revenue settlement

FINANCE

11 The income from all sources for the year ending April 1893 amounts to Rs. 4,34,951-14-3, and the expenditure to Rs. 25,411-5-0 Of this Rs. 41,629-12-9 have been paid in liquidation of debts Rs. 10,345-9-0 have been realized from customs duties The above items show a large increase on former years This is explained by the fact that former statements have never shown the true condition of the finances, which is only now being gradually ascertained The statement now furnished is said to be fairly accurate

JUDICIAL

12 Of criminal cases 914 were disposed of during the year, leaving 2,329 cases pending at the end of March Six hundred and seventy out of 1,080 civil suits appearing on the file have been decided The judicial system has been gradually overhauled and reorganized during the year, the same confusion and uncertainty having previously existed in this, as in the accounts branch of the administration.

JAIL

13 There are 43 prisoners in the jail.

EDUCATION

14 The school continues to be well managed. The attendance has now reached 233 boys. The establishment of a branch elementary school in each zilla is in contemplation.

NOTABLE EVENTS

15 The notable event of the year was the visit of the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana, to Pertabgarh on the 1st March, for the purpose of opening the new dispensary called the Rughnath Hospital.

BANSWARA

ADMINISTRATION

16 Mehta Lal Singh still carries on the work of the administration, no regular Kamdar having yet been appointed. His Highness's continued resistance to the orders of Government in this and other equally important matters has formed the subject of more than one special report during the course of the year. The Garhi State is no longer under Darbar management, the young Rao having been entrusted with full powers. Khandu is still under management, and it is to be hoped that the Maharaj, a boy of 11 years, will shortly join the Mayo College at Ajmere. The Maharawal's eldest son and heir, Maharaj Kunwar Shambu Singh, 25 years old, having at length escaped from his father's harsh treatment and placed himself under the protection of the British Government, is about to be settled down at Ajmere under the supervision of the Principal of the Mayo College. Pandit Amolak Chand, late of the Ajmere Government College, has been appointed as his guardian and tutor.

FINANCE

17 The income of the State amounts to Rs. 2,14,769-4-6, and the expenditure to Rs. 2,10,236, shewing a saving of Rs. 4,533-4-6. Debts have been paid off amounting to Rs. 34,627 6 0. The income from exports, imports and transit dues amounts to Rs. 28,157. The above statement does not include that portion of the revenue which has been set aside for the Maharawal's private expenses.

JUDICIAL

18 Two hundred and ninety out of 789 criminal cases instituted during the year have been decided and of those pending from last year 562 have been disposed of. Altogether 692 cases are now pending settlement.

On the civil side 134, out of 163 cases filed during the year and 68 cases pending from last year, have been settled. Only 29 cases are now pending settlement.

JAIL

19 There are 39 prisoners in jail. The jail has lately been enlarged and improved.

EDUCATION

20 The school is still the same elementary institution that it has always been. There is a daily attendance of 110 boys.

KUSHALGARH.

ADMINISTRATION.

21. Damodar Rao, the Kamdar appointed last year, has, I regret to say, been obliged to leave, his services being worth a great deal more than the Rao cared to afford. Great improvement in the administration was noticeable during his brief tenure of office. The Rao is at present his own Kamdar. He has lately undertaken to construct a good fairweather road to the Jhabua border, which will connect Kushalgarh with the new Godra-Rutlam Railway at Thandla, to open a Post Office, to place his local dispensary under the supervision of the Residency Surgeon, and to send his eldest son, aged 12, to the Mayo College.

FINANCES.

22. The income amounts to R68,786-13-0, and the expenditure to R68,683-12-0. Customs duties realized R7,433-8-6.

EDUCATION.

23. Seventy-nine boys attend the school for elementary education.

JUDICIAL.

24. Thirty-six cases are pending settlement on the criminal side, and 18 on the civil side. It has lately been decided that the proceedings in all heinous cases shall be submitted for approval to the Assistant Political Agent, and sentences of death, transportation, and imprisonment for life shall be subject to the confirmation of the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana.

JAIL.

25. There are 17 prisoners in the jail.

(2)

WESTERN RAJPUTANA STATES RESIDENCY ADMINISTRATION REPORT

No 1 P dated Abu 23rd Apr 1 1894

From—Colonel H B AINSWORTH Resident Western Rajputana States

To—The First Assistant Agent to the Governor General Rajputana

I have the honor to submit the Annual Report on the Western Rajputana States for the year 1893-94.

In May last I proceeded on six months' special leave to Europe, and was succeeded by Lieutenant-Colonel Wyllie, C I E, who officiated as Resident until my return on the 3rd November 1893

MARWAR

THE SEASON

2 The rainfall in many parts has been greater than any before registered, namely, 30 inches in Jodhpore, and to the south 54.87 in Sanchor and 50½ inches at Jaswantpura

3 But for a visitation of rats, which did not a little harm to the rain, and some to the winter crops, in the greater part of the country, the harvests would have been much above average. As it was, a bumper harvest of *saisun* (rapeseed) was obtained in one pergunnah, and the lands situated near the delta of the Luni river, enriched by an unusual amount of silt brought down and deposited by some of its tributaries, produced extraordinary crops of wheat standing 6½ feet high

The rats which have caused the damage are said to be of a particular species, and of a more ruddy colour than the ordinary field rat, and to have up to this appeared at different times up to 1882 in four pergunnahs only, where they are known by the name of "Rator" or red

Health has been good

ADMINISTRATION

4 There has been no change under this head

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE

The revenue and expenditure for 1893-94, being the actuals of 11 months and an estimate for the 12th, are given as —

Revenue	.	.	.	.	.	.	R
Expenditure	.	.	.	.	.	.	48,37,437
							48,47,625

No details have been supplied

The estimates for 1894-95 are —

Revenue	.	.	.	.	.	R
Expenditure	.	.	.	.	.	47,28,600
						47,15,500

Within the expenditure are included 3 lakhs for the repayment of the Railway loan and a lakh for the Reserve Fund

COURTS

6 The working of the Courts under the superintendence of Rai Bahadur Hardyal Singh, and the management of judicial business entrusted to Pandit Sukhdeo Prashad, have both been satisfactory.

SETTLEMENT AND SUPERVISION OF THE CRIMINAL TRIBES

7 The total number of these tribes (according to the registers) has risen from 87,806 in 1892-93 to 90,625 the greater part of this increase of 2,819 is among

the children, whose numbers are greater by 2,153. The Baori numbers have increased by 205 men, 52 women, and 104 children, in all 361.

8 The acreage of land in possession of these tribes has increased by 5,782, making a total of 173,538 acres. For about half of the above land (82,270 acres) leases have been issued, those for 17,431 acres having been granted during the past year. An improved form of lease containing a plan of each holding is being adopted, and for this purpose the survey of 8,051 acres has already been made. Inspecting officers, by the aid of these plans, will be easily able to test the accuracy of returns of holdings.

CRIME

9 There have been 14 cases of dacoity. 9 of them are attributed to the temporarily disturbed state of the Jaswantpura pergunnah near the Sirohi border (which will be alluded to further on). But for these, the decrease in this crime would have been remarkable.

The 42 cases of highway robbery are much fewer than even the year before.

10 Though the recent prosperous seasons may have largely contributed to this very satisfactory decrease in crime, it may also be reasonably inferred that the Darbar's management of the criminal tribes is bearing good fruit.

One of the perpetrators of the Government mail robbery noticed in last year's report has been convicted and sentenced.

11 Fifteen unsentenced convicts on security have been sentenced during the year, 19 have died, and one has absconded, leaving 160 on the register.

POLICE

12 The Darbar has some doubts as to the adequacy of its Police force, and the matter is being specially inquired into.

JAIL

13 Most of the alterations and additions suggested by the Chief Medical Officer having been completed, the fine new jail is now occupied by the prisoners, and is under the superintendence of the Ajmere Jail Darogah, whose services have been kindly lent to the Darbar for 6 months.

BOUNDARY SETTLEMENT

14 As regards internal boundaries, the only work remaining is pillar erection in 19 villages, and the preparation of maps in 39 villages. In the matter of external boundaries, the Marwar Jeypore border is being demarcated by Motamids of both States, and a portion of the Marwar Jaisalmer border remains to be settled.

LAND REVENUE.

15. The collections, though less than the extraordinary amount received last year, were nearly $1\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs above the average of several years past, and are looked upon as representing a 14 or 15 anna year, notwithstanding the damage by rats and a little rust.

16 Revenue settlement operations have been retarded by the loss of the services of both Lieutenant Colonel Loch and his Assistant, Pandit Badhawa Ram, who have for long been creditably associated in them. The Mahkma Khas has undertaken the control of this work, but it is obvious the Musabeh Ala, who administers all affairs of the State, cannot in addition to his multi-

farious duties, continue the constant supervision of this important and special Department. This fact, I trust, will ere long be realized by the Darbar. Remissions of royalty on Makrana marble required for the Jubilee Clock Tower and Saunderson Memorial at Ajmere, amounting to over Rs3,000, were generously made by the Darbar.

FORESTS

17 An arrangement has been arrived at with the Raipur Thakur, which places his forests virtually under Darbar management. Lala Gokaldass, the new Forest Officer, has proved himself efficient, and a worthy successor to Lala Dawlat Ram. The revenue for the year shows a great increase, demarcation has made good progress, and an amended Forest Act has been published.

RAILWAY AND PUBLIC WORKS.

18 Mr. Home, the Manager of the Jodhpore Bikanir Railway, was on privilege leave last hot weather, and last month proceeded on furlough. Mr. Gabbett acted for him before, and is now acting again. The net income of the Railway, which was greatly increased by an extraordinary salt traffic from Pachbhadra, gave a return of 8.02 per cent on the capital cost.

19 The Darbar afforded every facility to Mr. Dease, Engineer in Chief of the Pachbhadra Umerkot Survey, which was carried out during the cold weather.

20 The chief miscellaneous Public Works have been on the Jaswant Sagar Lake, which great work will be practically complete by next rains, and has this year given a return of 7 per cent, the Chowpasni bund, which is sufficiently advanced to provide for a 15 feet depth of water by next rains, the completion of a very well made road up the Jaswantpura hill, and additions and alterations to the new jail.

CUSTOMS

21 The customs collections have recovered with the return of prosperous seasons. With a view to regulating the influx of silver, an import duty of 7 per cent was imposed in November 1893, which was raised to 12 per cent in January last. At a yearly sacrifice of Rs12,000, the Darbar has, from the beginning of 1894, discontinued the practice of recovering discount on the difference between the local and the British rupee.

ABKARI

22 The shops and stills and the revenue show some increase.

SALT

23 The privilege of selling its duty free Sambhar salt, within the treaty limits of the Lake has been continued to the Darbar, in recognition of the assistance afforded to the Salt Department.

EDUCATION

24 The Jodhpore High School has distinguished itself by passing 9 out of 10 pupils who presented themselves for the Entrance Examination of the Allahabad University in April 1893.

A college, called after His Highness the Maharaja the Jaswant College, which has been affiliated with the Allahabad University in Arts up to the Intermediate Standard, was opened at Jodhpore in August 1893.

POST OFFICE.

25. No new Post Offices were opened during the year.

MALANI.

26. I spent 15 days in the district, and was favourably impressed by the signs of confidence in Superintendent Rai Bahadur Hardyal Singh and the general content observable.

Serious crime has been less, no murder or dacoities, and only three highway robberies.

The former Munsiff died, and has been succeeded by his brother, whose inexperience of the locality has further delayed this branch of business.

IMPERIAL SERVICE CAVALRY.

27. The regiments were ordered out in connection with a rising among the Thakurs in the Jaswantpura pergunnah (alluded to in paragraphs 9 and 42), which threatened to be somewhat serious. Fully equipped and armed they made two marches from the capital when they were recalled, their services not being required.

SIROHI.

28. In June 1893 there was a visitation of cholera, otherwise health has been good.

Heavy rain damaged the autumn crops, and rats have done some harm, but the *rabi* harvest is a good one.

29. The revenue and expenditure for 1892-93 were:—

Revenue	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Rs	2,98,801
Expenditure	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.		2,81,669

being an increase of over R67,000 in revenue and more than R40,000 in expenditure, as compared with the year before.

The land and customs have yielded better returns, and more money has been spent on public works and the storage of grass.

30. The Sirohi Police captured the notorious dacoit Kalia Rebari, who had escaped from Marwar custody, but otherwise they have not shown themselves on the alert, as dacoities have not decreased.

The arrangements in the new jail are a great improvement on what obtained in the old jail. Five prisoners managed to escape owing to collusion of the guards.

31. The Darbar has opened a new dispensary at Sheoganj, adjoining Erinpura.

31. Some important internal boundaries have been settled, and an agreement has been arrived at with the Nibuj Thakur which, if loyally carried out by the latter, will place his relations with the Darbar on a better footing than they have been for some time.

32. The Darbar's interest in forest conservancy is on the increase: a passed Forest Ranger has been engaged, and is preparing a scheme for forest management throughout the State. The improvement in the Abu Forests continues steadily, and will be yet more marked if the Sirohi Forest Ranger takes the place of the Abu Kotwal.

JAISALMER.

33. The rainfall was heavy but fell early in the season, which was unfavourable for the *rabi* crops, and the "Rator" or red rat (it has not been seen

for 23 years) caused damage to the estimated extent of 6 annas to the rain crops and 2 annas to the winter crop. The cultivators managed to a small extent to get rid of them by placing an itching pod at the mouths of their holes, from the irritation of which they made off to other parts.

34 Two Councillors, Mehta Dhanraj and Pirohit Budh Lal (the latter an officiating one), died during the year, and a third, Mehta Ajit Singh, was removed for misconduct. It has not yet been decided who is to succeed them. It having been discovered that the former Dewan, Mehta Nathmal, was constantly endeavouring to thwart the administration, and undermine the present Dewan's influence, he has been directed to leave Jaisalmir, and not return until further orders.

35 The ordinary revenue and expenditure for 1892-93 has been—

	R
Revenue	1 95 873
Expenditure	1 24 3 9

The State has been able to pay back Rs1,800 Jaisalmir rupees of the loan taken from the Jubbulpore Secis, and has increased its cash balance from Rs16 904 in 1891-92 to Rs78 463 in 1892-93—a satisfactory improvement in its financial position.

36 The work of restoring the 'Khamirs' is now making progress under Supervisor Ganesh Bhikaji, whose services were obtained by the Darbar in December 1893. Boring apparatus has been purchased, and operations have been started at a spot indicated by Mr. Oldham in the hope of discovering coal.

37 I have again the pleasure to report favourably of Dewan Jagjivan's administration, his close attention to business ensures steady progress.

MEDICAL AND VACCINATION

38 Surgeon Major Adams was in medical charge up to 29th October, when Brigade Surgeon Lieutenant Colonel T. French Mullen was appointed to officiate as Residency Surgeon. There has been some progress in the preparation of vital statistics, particularly in Sirohi and Jaisalmir.

The dispensaries have increased by 2, one in Marwar, the other in Sirohi.

TOUR

39 My tour was mostly through the northern parts of Jodhpore, Mallani, Jaisalmir, and Sirohi, and lasted 73 days. At Ajmere and Jeypore 25 days were spent in connection with the Royal Commission on Opium, and the Resident stayed at Abu 113 days.

NOTABLE EVENTS

40 During the year Jodhpore has been visited by Lord Roberts, Sir George White, Lord Harris, His Highness Maharaja Holkar, and Colonel Trevor, Agent to the Governor General.

41 In the northern part of Marwar the peace was disturbed in connection with an adoption case, when the adopted son's party was fired upon by the hostile faction, and a man was killed; the aggressors have been punished.

42 In the south of the State at Jaswantpura some discontented Jaghirdars attempted a rising against the Darbar authority, and with their Bheel followers left their villages, and committed some crimes, but the Musahab

Ala, acting promptly on Colonel Wylie's advice, while making a timely display of force (as noted in paragraph 27), proceeded at once to the spot and induced the malcontents to return to their villages. The questions connected with this affair are still under the consideration of the Darbar.

43. In Jaisalmer a sudden affray arose between two villages over a land dispute, resulting in the death of 3 persons and wounding of 8 others. The offenders in the case have been punished by the Darbar.

44. Owing to the extraordinary influx of silver, the Marwar and Jaisalmer Mints have been very busy. Both States, however, have for some months limited their coinage, and imposed import duties with the object of equalising exchange and reducing the high premium on British currency.

The illicit coming of Jaisalmer rupees (to a small extent) by private persons was recently discovered at Sirohi.

Statement of the Number and Nature of Cases adjudicated by the Marwar International Court of Fakhirs during the year ending 31st March 1894

PARTIES	Dacoity	Dacoity with murder	Dacoity with murder and robbery	Highway robbery	Highway robbery with murder	Theft	Theft with murder	Murder	Kidnaping	Extortion	Arson	Forgery	Reception of stolen goods	Burglary	Preventive confinement	Miscellaneous	Injury	Theft of cattle	Total
Quarantined— 30th June 1893 30th September 1893 31st December 1893 31st March 1894	2	1	3	3	1	3			1				1	1		3	1	3	11
TOTAL	2		11			10							2	7		3		10	50

Statement showing the working of the Marwar International Court of Fakhirs during the year ending 31st March 1894

AGENCY	Number of cases pending at the beginning of the year	Number of cases instituted during the year	Total.	Number of cases disposed of during the year	Number of cases pending at the close of the year	Total amount of decrees and fines	APPEAL TO HIGH COURT					
							Remaining at the close of last year	Appeals during the year	Total.	Confirmed	Reversed.	Remaining
Western Rajputana States Residency	14	43	62	50	12	2,938 11 6	3	7	10	2	6	2

Statement of Crimes in Mallani

DESCRIPTION OF CASES	1887	1888	1889	1890	1891	1892	1893	REMARKS.
Dacoity					1	1		
Highway robbery	4	4	4	2	5	8	3	
Murder	1	1	1	4	1	2		
Cattle theft	79	100	111	123	131	80	67	9 persons convicted.
Other theft	40	63	4	61	51	41	56	7 persons convicted.
TOTAL	125	169	120	187	139	132	126	

H. B. ABBOTT, *Lieut.-Col.*
Resident, Western Rajputana States

(3)

JEYPORE RESIDENCY ADMINISTRATION REPORT

No 57 G dated Jeypore the 10th April 1894

From—COLONEL W F FRIDBAUX Resident at Jeypore

To—The First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General Rajputana Abu

I have the honour to submit the Annual Administration Report of the Jeypore Residency for the year 1893 94, during which period Colonel H P Peacock held uninterrupted charge

SEASON

2 The rainfall for the year registered at Jeypore measured 29 87 inches and was well distributed, and the year, in respect of food supplies, was consequently a very prosperous one, the average prices being considerably lower than they had been for many years. Agricultural stocks and fodder have also been abundant

JEYPORE

3 The only notable events during the period under report were the visits to Jeypore of the Chief of Durbhunga and a Prince of Bhavnugger. His Highness the Maharaja went twice on pilgrimage to Bindraban

4 The relations between the Darbar and its neighbours and Feudatories have been fairly satisfactory. The differences with the refractory Bhumias, noted in the last report have been practically settled. The official intercourse with the Railway, Salt and Thagi and Dacoity Departments were cordial throughout

5 The Resident was 42 days on tour in Shekhawati and in the south of Jeypore. There were no complaints of a serious nature and the people generally appeared to be contented

ADMINISTRATION

6 Four young Nobles* were appointed Honourary Members of the Council in the Revenue, Foreign, and Military Departments. These additional appointments were created by His High

* Rawal of Samodh
Thakur of Dagg
Bao of Manohar
Thakur of Sewa

ness the Maharaja in the hope that the Sirdars thus nominated may take an interest in administrative work and devote their energies to promoting the interests of the State. This step will also be the means of personal improvement to the young Thakurs, and will, it is hoped, enable them to administer their own Thikanas more efficiently, and, in the case of deserving men, will lead to future nominations in the Council as vacancies occur

The Council was unfortunately deprived of the services of Pandit Moti Lal Member in the Revenue Department, who had for many years the confidence of the Maharaja and the people of the State for his conscientious devotion to duty and his unrivalled knowledge of revenue matters. This officer whose loss I much regret, died in January 1894, and arrangements are being made to replace him

Another Member, Pandit Mahraj Kishen, of the Judicial Department, an officer whose services were lent to the State by the British Government, has been on leave during the latter portion of the year and will probably be compelled to vacate his appointment on account of the loss of his eyesight

EDUCATION

6a In consequence of the death of the late Principal, Pandit Haridas Shastri, M A , which was noticed in last year's report, the Educational Department was under the management of the Head Master of the Maharaja's College for nearly the whole of the official year. The present Director of Public Instruction, Mr Dorabji Hirjibhoy Vaccha, M A , took up his duties on the 20th February 1894.

At the close of the year under report there were 167 public institutions supported by the State, containing 7,982 scholars, which shows an increase of 7 schools and 196 students over the figures for the previous year. In addition to these, there were 443 private institutions, with a total of 12,983 scholars, as compared with 428 schools and 13,318 students of the previous twelve months. There has been no change in the number of colleges and secondary schools, but that of the primary institutions has risen from 56 to 58. The total numbers of boys and girls receiving education during the year were 20,965 and 519, respectively, or, calculating at the usual proportion of 15 per cent of the total population of the State, the attendance of children of a school going age were 1 in 11 of boys and 1 in 381 of girls.

The total expenditure amounted to R78,600, and the average cost of education in the higher, secondary, and primary standards per student were R95, R11, and R6, respectively.

The results in the different examinations were very satisfactory, 7 having passed in the B A degree, 12 for the Intermediate, 8 in the Entrance, and 21 in the Middle School tests. In the Oriental examinations, 6 students were successful in Persian, 6 in the Munshi Alim, 3 in the Munshi Fazil (honors), 3 in the Sanskrit Title, and 3 in the *Pravesika* (Entrance) tests.

The usual tabular statements (Appendices A, B, and C) are attached.

CRIME

7 No cases of *sati* or female infanticide have been brought to notice.

In the case of the mail robbery noticed in last year's report, the Gera Department was successful in tracing some of the accused persons, and one man surrendered himself and denounced others of his accomplices. These persons were brought to trial, and those that were convicted were sentenced to various terms of imprisonment and fine. The results of three cases of appeal in this matter are not yet known. Property to the value of R1,016 was recovered.

Two cases of dhatura poisoning and nine of dacoity, including the mail robbery above noted, were committed in Jeypore territory. In some of these offences the accused persons have been arrested and are under trial, some of the property has also been recovered. One case of dacoity was dismissed for want of proof. In three cases, the offenders are still at large, but every effort is being made by the State Police to trace them.

Appendix D shows the abstract of cases for 1893.

FOREST CONSERVANCY

8 The total area under management was 262 square miles, there being an addition of nearly 3,000 acres, or about $\frac{1}{4}$ square miles, during the year under report. New boundaries were added and the old ones maintained, while one

mile of new line was cleared in a portion of the State, 25 000 acres, or 40 square miles, were surveyed up to the end of the year. Several chowkeys were built during the twelve months, and every provision is being made for the shelter and accommodation of Forest guards. The revenue realized during the year was R29,206, and the expenditure R8,405 thus leaving a net saving of R20,811, the highest on record since the formation of the Department.

CENTRAL JAIL

9 The daily average attendance of prisoners was 764.67. The general health was good, the number of deaths being only 28. There were two unsuccessful attempts at escape from the District Jail. The daily average earnings were 4 pies per head, and the net profits R1,301-2.

PUBLIC WORKS

10 The total expenditure for the calendar year ending 31st December 1893 was R7,78,528 as compared with that of R10,90,718 for the previous twelve months. Of this amount, R2,55,878 were spent on irrigation, while the revenue for the year ending 31st August 1893 was R2,67,490. The total amount expended on these works at the end of 1893 was R39,67,081, and the total receipts up to the same period R28,35,328. The revenue in 1893 shows a return of R6.74 per cent on the total outlay, which includes cost of surveys on works that have not been started and also on works in progress.

FINANCE

11 The receipts and expenditure for the past five years are as follows —

	Receipts	Expenditure
	R	R
In 1889	61 90 669	48,41 429
„ 1890	65 54 850	49 84 201
„ 1891	61 91,276	54 11 510
„ 1892	61 66 659	54 89 704
„ 1893	68 18 651	53 89 911

This shows a surplus of receipts over expenditure of R14,28,740. The estimated amounts for 1893 were, respectively, R54,66,218 and R59,04,525, which indicate an increase in receipts of R13,52,132 and a decrease in expenditure of R5,14,614.

The Customs Department receipts were—

In weight	Mds 975 349
„ value	R7,72,765

which shows an increase of 74,712 maunds and R61,999 on the figures for the previous year.

It will, therefore, be seen that the revenue receipts for the year under review exceed those of any former years, while the expenditure is kept within moderate bounds. It may be hoped that the financial prosperity of the State may, to some extent, be reflected on those to whose industry and exertions it is chiefly due, and for whose welfare the Maharaja and his advisers are chiefly responsible.

RAILWAY JURISDICTION.

12. The criminal work for the year was light. The number of cases disposed of were—

Robbery	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
Attempted rape	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
Assault	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2
Giving false evidence in a judicial proceeding	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
TOTAL										5

Six persons were brought to trial, of whom three were convicted and punished and two were acquitted or discharged; one person was committed to the High Court. There were no appeals from the decisions of the Resident. There were five cases of appeal to this Court from the decisions of the Assistant Superintendent of Police and 2nd Class Magistrate, Bandikoi. The sentences in all were confirmed.

INTERNATIONAL COURT OF VAKILS.

13. The following statement shows the amount of work done at Jeypore:—

Cases from previous years	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6
Admitted during the year	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	26
Disposed of	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	26
Pending	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6
Persons arrested	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	29
„ convicted	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	12
„ released	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	16
„ awaiting trial	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1

The punishments awarded in the cases of conviction were:—

Imprisonment for 14 years	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
„ 10 „	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5
„ 5 „	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2
„ 3 „	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2
„ 2 „	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2

There were five appeals against the decisions of the Court, which resulted in the sentences of three cases being reversed and one sentence being confirmed. The fifth is pending.

The claims for compensation amounted to Rs. 258-12-6, and the amount decreed to Rs. 1,723-13-0.

The fines inflicted were Rs. 1,580, and of this sum Rs. 1,500 are in connection with the case of mail robbery already noted, which has not yet been finally disposed of.

Appendix E shows the work done by the Court in connection with the operations for the suppression of thagi and dacoity for the calendar year 1893, and Appendix F is the usual tabular statement of work for the year under report.

TRANSPORT CORPS.

14. The corps attained its full strength of 1,000 ponies during the year. This has been accomplished within the period suggested by the Inspecting Officer and accepted by the Darbar, *viz.*, three years for the original complement

of 900, and another year for the additional 100 undertaken when the State contribution to the Imperial Defence Fund ceased. The cost of raising and maintaining the corps has been Rs. 6,94,292 8 9, and the maintenance in future will be provided for by an annual Budget grant of Rs. 2,12,154-8. The corps was inspected by His Excellency Lord Roberts, Commander in Chief, at the beginning of the year, and elicited his unqualified approval. The Inspector General, Imperial Service Troops, at his annual inspection in December, reported that this high standard had been fully maintained. The corps continues to be employed under the direct orders of the Darbar, its management being still under the officer lent by the Government of India for the purpose.

KISHENGARH

15 The more notable events of the year are—

I—His Highness the Maharaja's visit to Ulwar and Kashmir

II—The betrothal of His Highness's daughter to the young Chief of Ulwar

III—The marriage of a niece of His Highness to a brother of the Bundi Chief

IV—The conferment of the title of 'Rao Bahadur' on Babu Syam Sundar Lal, a Member of the Council

16 A question of jurisdiction was raised by Fatehgarh, a feudatory of Kishengarh, but this has been amicably settled. A further question of the introduction into Fatehgarh of Darbar judicial stamps is pending, but a speedy settlement of this matter is also expected. The relations with the adjoining States have been cordial, and the Marwar-Kishengarh boundary,* where a few minor disputes existed, has been finally demarcated.

* Except the portion connected with the Sambhar Lake

There has been no change in the administration.

17 The total rainfall (32.39) for the year was below the average, but the prices in food grains have been much below that of previous years and as in Jeypore, the agricultural stocks and fodder are plentiful.

18 There were no cases of mail robbery, *sati*, female infanticide or other heinous offences during the year. Appendices G and H show the amount of criminal and civil work performed in the several Courts of the State. The number of criminal cases instituted shows an increase of 192 over that of the previous year, but this is said to be due in a great measure to an increase of petty offences.

19 There has been an abnormal increase also in civil suits during the year, the total instituted being 10,580 as compared with 5,331 of the preceding year, but this is said to be owing to the institution of suits that were withheld during the famine year in consequence of the restrictive measures that had to be adopted in the execution of decrees. Notwithstanding this increase however, the work of the Courts has been very creditable, the percentage of cases disposed of being—civil 86 and criminal 93.

20 During the year ending July 1893 the revenue amounted to Rs. 3,99,258, and the expenditure to Rs. 3,59,575, showing a saving of Rs. 39,683. The closing balance in hand is said to be Rs. 2,05,991.

21 Education has continued to make good progress. Five new schools have been opened in the districts.

22. The Public Works and Forest Departments have done good and irrigation has been extended.

23. The public health has been generally good.

LAWA.

24. This little Chiefship continues in a prosperous condition. The young Thakur promises well, but the administration is still conducted by his father, Thakur Sultan Singh. The general health has been good and there have been no complaints.

The finances are in a favourable state, the cash balances at the end of the year being as follows:—

	R
In Government paper	25,000
At Lawa	13,652
With Residency Treasurer	8,248

46

Appendix A

Abstract Return of Colleges Schools, and Scholars in Mysore at the end of the official year 1893-94

Area and Population		PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.										PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS				Grand Total	Institutions to whom letters of towns and villages	
Total area in square feet	Number of towns and villages	Population.	UNIVERSITY EDUCATION			Borough Education		SCHOOL EDUCATION			To all		To all	To all	To all			
			English College	Banquet College	Perpetual and A.M. College	Primary	Secondary	Primary	Adult	High School.	Training School	Board of Arts						
14,275,578	578	Males 1,605,080	1	1	1	5	26	123	1	1	1	159	1	32	410	443	602	1054
		Females 1,319,565															8	
		TOTAL 2,924,645	1	1	1	5	26	123	1	1	1	159	1	32	410	443	610	
														</				

Appendix B

Abstract Return of Colleges and Schools, and Scholars attending them, in Jeypore for the official year 1893-94

CLASS OF INSTITUTION	PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.										NUMBERS OF SCHOLARS AT THE END OF THE YEAR LEARNING.					REMARKS
	UNDER STATE MANAGEMENT					UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT										
	Supported by Individuals.					Unaided.										
	Number of institutions	Number of pupils on the rolls at the end of the year	Average number on the rolls during the year	Average daily attendance	Average number on the rolls at the end of the year	Number of institutions	Number of pupils on the rolls at the end of the year	Average number on the rolls during the year	Average daily attendance	Average number on the rolls at the end of the year						
I.—University Education— (1) Mal araja's College— (2) English Department (3) Persian Department (4) Sanskrit College. II.—Secondary Education— (a) Mal araja's College— (1) English School Department (2) Anglo-Vernacular Department (3) Persian School Department (4) Sanskrit College— (5) Sanskrit School Department (6) Chaitanya School (7) Mission School III.—Primary Education— (1) —Indigo in its Education (2) —Female Education (3) —Special Education on	1 1															

JEYPORE.

Dated, 11th April 1894 }

W. F. PRIDEAUX, Col.,

Resident

REPORT ON THE POLITICAL ADMINISTRATION

Appendix C.

Abstract Return of State Expenditure on Public Instruction in Mysore for the official year 1893-94.

TOTAL DIRECT EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION												
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION				SCHOOL EDUCATION GENERAL				SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL				
English College Department.	Sanskrit College Department	Persian College Department		Secondary	Primary	Indigenous.		Rajput School	School of Arts	Total.		
R	a	p		R	a	p	R	a	p	R	a	p
7,343 0 0	5,580 0 0	1,020 0 0	15,148 0 0	8,016 0 0	2,112 0 0	3,480 0 0	3,288 0 0			43,997		
			228 0 0	5,580 0 0						5,778		
7,343 0 0	5,580 0 0	1,020 0 0	15,376 0 0	13,508 0 0	2,112 0 0	3,480 0 0	3,288 0 0			51,765		
244 1 4	95 14 2	110 8 0	10 12 1	5 12 1	0 6 11	122 6 7	35 13 0					
Total												
Average yearly cost of educating each pupil												
JAYPORE; The 14th April 1894.												

Appendix D

JEYPORE COURTS

Abstract of Cases for 1893

Name of Court	CIVIL SIDE				CRIMINAL SIDE					
	Number of cases at the close of the year	Number of cases disposed of during the year	Total	Number of cases disposed of during the year	Name of Court	Number of cases pending at the close of the year	Number of cases last stated during the year	Total	Number of cases disposed of during the year	Number of cases pending at the close of the year
Tahsil Courts	100	4,657	4,756	4,657	Tahsil Courts	99	3,724	3,823	3,686	137
W. Amat, Jeypore	544	3,679	4,223	3,153	W. Amat, Jeypore	364	5,462	5,846	5,119	407
Do. Malpura	10	112	122	712	Do. Malpura	11	1,032	1,043	1,028	17
Do. Hindon	50	1,035	1,085	949	Do. Hindon	40	1,914	1,984	1,883	101
Do. Sambhar	9	135	144	1,699	Do. Sambhar	7	1,889	1,998	1,878	18
Do. Madhopur	36	794	830	83	Do. Madhopur	24	1,719	1,733	1,733	10
Do. Gangapur	...	444	444	444	Do. Gangapur	13	935	951	943	3
Do. Dausa	86	2,555	2,641	836	Do. Dausa	1	1,939	1,940	1,938	2
Do. Torawali	3	1,553	1,556	7,542	Do. Torawali	39	2,423	2,461	2,412	49
Do. Shikharwalli	2	111	113	1,648	Do. Shikharwalli	7	1,563	1,570	1,566	4
Do. Kottah	6	63	69	65	Do. Kottah	8	201	209	208	7
Do. Bandikui	746	18,407	19,153	18,880	Do. Bandikui	1	94	95	93	2
Total	889	6,640	7,529	7,005	Total	515	18,703	19,218	18,298	920
Magistrate and Courts of Small Causes	121	1,467	1,403	1,367	Magistrate and Courts of Small Causes	4	1,165	1,169	1,167	2
Appeals	104	1,219	1,340	1,245	Appeals	118	1,595	1,643	1,580	83
Total	104	1,219	1,340	1,245	Total	123	5,590	5,713	5,695	89
GRAND TOTAL	1,892	27,389	29,291	28,250	GRAND TOTAL	637	28,017	28,931	27,603	1,145

W F PRIDEAUX, Col.,
Resident

Appendix E

Annual Report on the Operations for the Suppression of Thagi and Dacoity for the year 1893

There were seven cases of dacoity instituted in the Jeypore Court of Vakils during the year under report, which involved the trial of seven persons, four of whom were convicted and punished and three acquitted and discharged. There were no cases pending at the close of 1892, and none remaining undisposed of at the end of 1893.

Of the four convictions, two of the accused persons were sentenced each to 3 years' imprisonment, and the two others 5 and 14 years' imprisonment, respectively.

Of the seventeen persons brought to trial six were residents of Jeypore, and one of Bikanir. Five of the accused persons were arrested in Jeypore and two in Bikanir.

There was one case of appeal to the Upper Court of Vakils, the sentence in which was reversed.

The relations between the Thagi and Dacoity officials and the authorities of the Jeypore and Kishengarh States continue satisfactory.

W F PRIDEAUX, Col.,
Resident

Appendix F

Statement of the Number and Nature of Cases adjudged by the Jeypore Court of Vakils, during the year 1893

Period	Dacoity	Dacoity with wounding	Dacoity with murder	Highway robbery	If highway robbery with wounding	If highway robbery with murder	Theft	Theft with wounding	Theft with murder	Murder	Kidnaping	Extortion	Arson	Poisoning	Reception of cattle	Burglary	Forcible confinement	Miscellaneous	Criminal breach of trust	Theft of cattle	Total
Quarter ending—																					
31st March															1			1		1	5
30th June																					
30th September	5		3				2										1				10
31st December	6		2				2								1		1			1	11
TOTAL	10		5				4								2		2			2	28

W F PRIDEAUX, Col.,
Resident

Appendix G.

Comparative Statement of the Working of the Criminal Courts of the Kithengath State for the last five years, viz., 1889-90, 1890-91, 1891-92, 1892-93, and 1893-94.

NAME OF COURT	Number of cases instituted.						Number of cases disposed of.						Number of cases that remained pending.						Percentage of cases disposed of to total number of cases											
	1889-90		1890-91		1891-92		1892-93		1893-94		1894-95		1895-96		1896-97		1897-98		1898-99		1899-00		1900-01		1901-02		1902-03		1903-04	
	1889-90	1900-01	1890-91	1891-92	1892-93	1893-94	1894-95	1895-96	1896-97	1897-98	1898-99	1899-00	1900-01	1901-02	1902-03	1903-04	1904-95	1899-00	1900-01	1901-02	1902-03	1903-04	1904-95	1899-00	1900-01	1901-02	1902-03	1903-04	1904-95	
1. Darbar	40	66	33	30	37	31	61	19	11	18	9	5	14	19	19	78	92	58	37	43										
2. Appellate Court	94	76	91	83	86	81	64	86	71	77	13	12	5	12	9	80	84	95	86	83										
3. P. & D. Court	600	488	582	445	520	533	451	556	422	499	67	37	26	23	21	89	91	96	95	96										
4. Courts of Hakims (Mofussil)	507	473	412	333	420	485	438	398	311	398	22	35	14	22	22	96	93	97	93	94										
Total	1,241	1,103	1,118	891	1,063	1,130	1,014	1,059	815	922	111	89	59	76	71	91	92	95	92	93										
Average	1,083						1,002						81						93											

W. F. PRIDEAUX, Col.,
Resident.

Appendix II

Comparative Statement of the Working of the Civil Courts of the Kistenghar State for the last five years, viz., 1889-90, 1890-91, 1891-92, 1892-93, 1893-94

Name of Court.	No. of cases last total					No. of cases disposed of					No. of cases that remained pending					Amount of expenses					Percentage of cases disposed of to total number of cases				
	1889-90	1890-91	1891-92	1892-93	1893-94	1889-90	1890-91	1891-92	1892-93	1893-94	1889-90	1890-91	1891-92	1892-93	1893-94	1889-90	1890-91	1891-92	1892-93	1893-94	1889-90	1890-91	1891-92	1892-93	1893-94
1. Darbar	114	94	324	209	227	9	57	67	47	65	36	37	25	57	62	16 9-10	15 200	14,816	21,307	22 0-00	69	81	53	45	51
2. Appellate Court	600	540	559	508	561	429	253	228	168	313	71	86	25	33	48	49 250	2,095	84,136	81 024	47 517	80	84	58	50	57
3. Sadar Civil Court and of Small Causes	8 295	3 657	2 245	3 603	6 841	4,426	2 658	1 618	2 774	6 230	928	1 014	806	729	1 216	1 02,203	1 50 216	1 63 803	2 20 441	83	63	69	79	81	
4. Bust Jagah a Court	546	383	358	258	574	410	206	146	124	489	98	57	62	112	45	42 467	29 30	39 960	17 858	26 753	80	84	73	63	91
5. Court of Wakf (Mushamli)	2,279	1 683	653	1 250	2,257	1,593	1 452	595	2 078	3 226	19	271	57	204	319	89 200	65,594	59 374	44,875	1 02 003	87	68	94	34	85
Total	8 753	6 127	3 777	5,201	10 850	7 568	4 733	2 985	4,387	9 321	1 484	1 394	892	2,144	1,508	2,23 409	8 40 057	2 28 136	2,87 029	4,30 596	64	77	79	79	80
Average	6 975					6 857					1,278					40 801					81				

W T PRIDEAUX, Col.,

Resident

(4)

EASTERN STATES AGENCY ADMINISTRATION REPORT.

No 727G, dated Bhurtpore, the 26th April 1894.

From—Lieut COL N. C MARTELL, Political Agent, Eastern States, Rajputana,

To—The First Assistant Agent to the Governor General, Rajputana

I have the honour to submit the Annual Administration Report of the Eastern States Agency for the year 1893-94.

On being appointed to officiate as Resident in Meywar during the absence of Colonel Miles on privilege leave, I left the Agency on the 22nd April 1893. On Colonel Miles' return from leave I was appointed to officiate Resident in Gwalior, and did not return to the Agency until 18th October last. Captain C. H. Pritchard held charge during my absence.

KARAULI

SEASON.

The rainfall during the year was 19.11 inches against 33.89 inches last year in Karauli itself, but the fall in the districts was heavier and both the *Lharif* and *rabi* crops were good.

NOTABLE EVENTS.

On the 1st January last the order of K.C.I.E. was conferred upon His Highness the Maharajah.

HEALTH

The year was an unusually healthy one and there was no cholera or sickness of any kind to speak of.

EDUCATION

The return of the Karauli school received from the Darbar is attached.

His Highness the Maharajah still takes great interest in education, continually visits the school at Karauli, in which now 214 boys are receiving tuition in English, Persian, Hindi, and Sanskrit, and encourages education in every way. In addition to the school at Karauli, schools are kept up in the tahsils, in which Urdu and Hindi are taught.

FINANCE

The financial statement received from the Darbar for the native financial year shows that the income from all sources amounted to Rs5,51,482-10-0, and the expenditure to Rs1,79,017-0-0, leaving a closing balance of Rs75,165-10-0.

JAIL

The total number of prisoners in the jail is 50, of whom 8 are life-convicts. The jail continues to be well kept and the prisoners well looked after. Durries, small carpets, etc., are manufactured and have a ready sale in the district.

CRIME

There was no case of infanticide during the year.

Three cases of dacoity were reported, in which property to the value of Rs625 and 52 head of cattle were plundered.

Appendix H

Comparative Statement of the Working of the Civil Courts of the Kishengarh State for the last five years, viz., 1889-90, 1890-91, 1891-92, 1892-93, 1893-94

NAME OF COURT	No of cases instituted					No of cases disposed of					No of cases that remained pending					Amount of claims					Percentages of cases disposed of to total number of cases.				
	1889-90	1890-91	1891-92	1892-93	1893-94	1889-90	1890-91	1891-92	1892-93	1893-94	1889-90	1890-91	1891-92	1892-93	1893-94	1889-90	1890-91	1891-92	1892-93	1893-94	1889-90	1890-91	1891-92	1892-93	1893-94
1 District	114	94	121	104	127		67	67	47	65		37	68	67	62	18 2 7	15 320	15 818	24 307	22 940	68	61	53	48	61
2 Appellate Court	500	540	519	208	381		228	269	269	313		55	59	42	48	43 780	2 965	32 134	21 024	47 347	88	64	68	80	87
3 Sudder Civil Court and of Small Causes	5,309	3 857	2 945	3,603	6 631		1 510	2 774	5,309	538	1 015	866	739	1 315	1 315	1 01 248	1 00 348	1 53 603	1 8 530	2 30 441	83	63	69	79	81
4 Bani Jagbir's Court	608	353	198	238	514		148	124	408	98	57	82	113	45	45	42 467	30 758	30 908	17 9 9	25 758	80	84	73	63	91
5 Court of Hukums (Muzamils)	2,772	1 683	932	1 280	3 257		806	1 076	3 138	233	231	67	204	109	109	69 266	68,594	33 375	44,975	1 02 609	87	86	91	84	85
Total	8 798	6 137	5 777	5 331	10,569		4 733	2 986	4 187	3 321	1 434	1 354	862	1 144	1 620	3 83 468	3 46 037	2 65 130	2 87 0 9	4 38 000	81	77	9	79	88
Average	5 875					6 657					1,278					49 961					81				

W T PRIDEAUX, Col.,

Resident

(4)

EASTERN STATES AGENCY ADMINISTRATION REPORT

No 727G dated Bhurtpore the 26th April 1894.

From—LIEUT COL N C MARVELL Political Agent Eastern States Rajputana

To—The First Assistant Agent to the Governor General, Rajputana

I have the honour to submit the Annual Administration Report of the Eastern States Agency for the year 1893-94

On being appointed to officiate as Resident in Meywar during the absence of Colonel Miles on privilege leave, I left the Agency on the 22nd April 1893. On Colonel Miles' return from leave I was appointed to officiate Resident in Gwalior, and did not return to the Agency until 18th October last. Captain C H Pritchard held charge during my absence.

KARAUHI

SEASON

The rainfall during the year was 19.11 inches against 33.89 inches last year in Karauli itself, but the fall in the districts was heavier and both the *Mharif* and *rab* crops were good.

NOTABLE EVENTS

On the 1st January last the order of K.C.I.E. was conferred upon His Highness the Maharajah.

HEALTH

The year was an unusually healthy one and there was no cholera or sickness of any kind to speak of.

EDUCATION

The return of the Karauli school received from the Darbar is attached.

His Highness the Maharajah still takes great interest in education, continually visits the school at Karauli, in which now 214 boys are receiving tuition in English, Persian, Hindi, and Sanskrit, and encourages education in every way. In addition to the school at Karauli, schools are kept up in the tahsils, in which Urdu and Hindi are taught.

FINANCE

The financial statement received from the Darbar for the native financial year shows that the income from all sources amounted to Rs. 51,492-1-0, and the expenditure to Rs. 47,017-0-0, leaving a closing balance of Rs. 4,475-10-0.

JAIL

The total number of prisoners in the jail is 50, of whom 8 are life-termers. The jail continues to be well kept and the prisoners well looked after. Durries, small carpets, etc., are manufactured and have a ready sale in the district.

CRIME

There was no case of infanticide during the year.

Three cases of dacoity were reported, in which property to the value of Rs. 250 and 62 head of cattle were plundered.

FEMALE DISPENSARY

This dispensary is still in charge of Hospital Assistant Bibi Asharfi, who, it is reported, is doing well.

BHARTPUR

SEASON

The rainfall was 33.2 inches during the year, against 38.90 last year. Both the *kharif* and *rabi* crops were good, but grass was not so plentiful as usual.

NOTABLE EVENTS

His Highness Maharaja Jeswant Singh, GCSI, died on the 12th December, and was succeeded by his eldest son, Ram Singh, aged 22 years, who was installed on the *gad* on the 25th December last. His Highness the late Maharaja was preparing to leave for Agra to meet His Excellency Lord Lansdowne, when he was attacked by illness from which he never recovered.

Colonel Prideroux, Officiating Agent to the Governor-General, visited Bhartpur in December, and Colonel Trevor, CSI, Agent to the Governor-General, came to Bhartpur in January and remained some days at the capital.

HEALTH

The general health of the people was good throughout the year.

EDUCATION

The usual return of schools is attached. The Darbar has hitherto taken very little interest in education, and the schools were not looked after. The whole question is now under consideration, and I hope next year to be able to report great improvement under this head.

COURTS

The usual returns showing the working of the Civil and Criminal Courts are appended.

FINANCES

The total income from all sources amounted to Rs 64,075 5-6, and the expenditure to Rs 23,08,379 4 3, leaving a balance of Rs 3,75,696 1 3.

JAIL

The total number of prisoners in the Jail is reported to be 111, of whom 9 are life-convicts. Some improvements have been made in the jail on the suggestions made by the Residency Surgeon and Chief Medical Officer in Rajputana last year, but the building is very defective, and the Council have under consideration the advisability of making extensive alterations or of building a new jail.

CRIME

Three cases of dacoity were reported during the year, in which property aggregating Rs 51,366 was plundered by the dacoits.

WILD CATTLE

The measures taken to control the wild cattle were not a success, mostly owing to bad management. The Darbar have now issued orders giving the zemindars and others permission to catch and make use of these animals, which

have been a source of much loss and damage to the cultivators for so long, and I trust that in a few months the whole of them will be under control. The late Maharaja, on religious scruples, would not permit any one to touch these animals, and the orders now passed have given much satisfaction.

TOUR OF THE POLITICAL AGENT.

I was in camp the greater part of February and a portion of March, during which time I visited parts of Bhartpur and Karauli.

ADMINISTRATION.

Since the death of the late Maharaja the administration of the State has been carried on by a Council consisting of the Maharaja as President and the following members, under the general advice of the Political Agent :—

Bakshi Rughbir Singh.
 Bakshi Gobind Singh.
 Colonel Zorawar Singh.
 Pandit Bishun Lal, Rao Bahadur.
 Faujdar Devi Singh.
 Captain Rughnath Singh.

IMPERIAL SERVICE TROOPS

The Inspecting Officers report well on the progress made in drill and discipline, both in the cavalry and infantry. The pay of officers and men in both regiments has been increased, which has given much satisfaction.

The cavalry had the honour of furnishing the escort for His Excellency the Viceroy while at Agra,—a duty which, Captain Tate says, was performed by those selected for it in a very creditable manner. Before leaving Agra the officers of the escort had also the honour of being presented to His Excellency.

The regiment attended a camp of exercise at Akhegarh, on the borders of Bhartpur and Ulwar. The camp lasted from the 27th January to 17th February, during which time the Inspecting Officer in Command says the interest taken in the work by all ranks and the performance of the regiment in brigade exceeded his expectation.

The Maharaja, attended by the Political Agent, went to the camp, and His Highness was much pleased and struck with all he saw.

TELEGRAPH OFFICE

A combined Telegraph Office was opened in the City Post Office during the year.

DHOLEPORE.

SEASON.

The rainfall during the year was 30.90 inches, as against 27.93 last year. Both the *kharif* and *rabi* crops were above the average.

NOTABLE EVENTS.

His Highness the Maharaj Rana in November last proceeded to Agra to meet His Excellency the Viceroy.

The Agent to the Governor-General visited Dholepore in January last.

HEALTH.

The public health was good throughout the year.

EDUCATION

As in Bhartpur, very little interest is taken by the Darbar in education, and, although there is a school at Dholepore and one at the head-quarters of each tahsil, they are badly managed. His Highness the Maharaj Rana has, however, promised to have the matter taken up at once and the management revised.

JAIL

The return received from the Darbar is attached, which shows the total number of prisoners to be 104, of whom 3 are life-convicts. The jail is kept clean and in good order and the prisoners are well cared for.

COURTS.

The usual returns of the Civil, Criminal, and Revenue Courts are attached. In the Civil Court there were 325 cases pending from the previous year, 887 cases were instituted, 963 disposed of, and 149 left pending at the close of the year.

In the Criminal Court 43 cases were pending from last year, 1,380 cases instituted, and 1,402 disposed of, leaving 21 pending at the end of the year.

VACCINATION

During the year 7,064 persons were vaccinated, and in 6,539 cases the operations were successful.

CRIME

There was only one case of dacoity during the year, in which property to the value of Rs109 was looted.

ADMINISTRATION

There has been no change during the year.

FINANCES.

The total receipts from all sources are estimated to amount to Rs11,95,069, and the expenditure to Rs9,65,260, leaving a balance of Rs2,29,809 at the end of the year. Rai Bahadur Seth Mul Chand has been paid another lakh of rupees during the year towards the liquidation of his loan, and the State liabilities amount now to Rs9,60,000 only.

PUBLIC WORKS

Public offices and a dispensary are under construction and will be finished next year.

The main road through the city has been paved and properly drained, and a road from Mania Railway Station to the Agra Road has been made.

One of the old palaces on the Khanpur Lake at Bari is under repair.

Statement showing the Average Attendance of Boys of the Karauli School for the year 1893-94

DEPARTMENT	Present	Absent	On leave	Set	REMARKS.
English . . .	43 00	14 29	8 19	4 05	
Persian . . .	54 41	24 38	2 64	63	
Hindi . . .	102 76	32 59	7 62	1 52	
Patwari . . .	14 70	3 87	4 05	1 52	
TOTAL . . .	214 87	75 13	22 50	7 72	

Annual Return of Schools in the Bharatpur State for the Sambat year 1949

NAMES OF SCHOOLS	Number of Schools.	DEPARTMENT AND ATTENDANCE					Number of Teachers	Annual Expenditure	REMARKS
		Engl. sh.	Persian	H. edl.	Sanskrit.	Total attendance			
								R a. p	
Bharatpur School . .	1	42	74	102	28	246	25	5,150 12 0	
Sewar „ . .	1		19	39		58	2	280 14 6	
Tahsili Schools . .	12		249	560		809	40	3,816 1 9	
Halkalandi „ . .	94		154	1,440		1,594	07	6,288 5 3	
Visitor . . .							1	280 14 6	
TOTAL . . .	108	42	406	2,141	28	2,707	165	15,844 0 0	

Statement showing the work performed by the Civil Courts of the Bharatpur State during the Sambat year 1949

NAMES OF COURT	Description of cases.	Pending from last year	Instituted	TOTAL.	Disposed of	Pending
Judge of Bharatpur . .	Appeal .	6	29	34	33	1
	Original .	20	458	478	453	25
Subordinate Courts . .	Do .	23	419	472	420	52
Magistrate of Deeg and Mewat . .	Appeal .	...	42	42	42	.
	Original .		201	201	201	
Subordinate Courts . .	Do .	34	627	661	614	47
* TOTAL . . .	.	63	1,805	1,869	1,763	125

N C MARTELLI, *Legal-Gen.,*
Political Agent, *Etate a' S'at'a, Es patana*

Statement showing the work performed by the Criminal Courts of the Bhartpur State during the
Sambat year 1949

NAME OF COURT	Description of cases	Pending from last year	Instituted	TOTAL	Disposed of	Pending
Magistrate of Bhartpur	Appeal	2	25	27	24	3
	Original	10	2,063	2,073	2,004	19
Subordinate Courts	Do	192	4,178	4,370	4,344	126
Magistrate of Deeg and Mewat	Appeal		15	15	15	
	Original		2,059	2,059	2,009	
Subordinate Courts	Do	95	2,813	2,908	2,825	83
TOTAL		299	11,153	11,452	11,221	231

Dholepore Jail Return for the Sambat year 1950 or A D 1893-94

TERMS OF IMPRISONMENT	HINDUS.					MUSALMANS					GRAND TOTAL
	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total	
For life	3				3						3
" 14 years	1				1						1
" 10 "	5				5						5
" 9 "	1	1			2						2
" 8 "	2				2						2
" 7 "	3				3						3
" 6 "	1				1						1
" 5 "	14				14	1				1	15
" 3 "	14				14	1				1	15
" 2 "	21				21	2				2	23
" 1 year	18				18	1				1	19
" 6 months	8				8						8
Under 6 months	4				4						4
TOTAL	93	1			94	5				5	104

Statement showing the work performed by the Civil Courts of the Dholepore State during the
Sambat year 1950 or A D 1893-94

NAME OF COURT	Description of cases	Pending from last year	Instituted	TOTAL	Disposed of	Pending
The Dewan of Dholepore	Appeals	3	43	46	34	12
	Original	16	31	47	33	14
The Magistrate of Dholepore	Appeals	6	83	89	86	3
	Original	16	75	91	89	2
Subordinate Courts	Do	134	605	639	721	118
TOTAL	..	225	857	1,112	963	149

Statement showing the work performed by the Criminal Courts of the Dholepore State during the Sambat year 1950 or A.D. 1893-94.

NAME OF COURT.	Description of cases	Pending from last year	Instituted.	TOTAL.	Disposed of	Pending
The Dewan of Dholepore .	Appeals .	1	16	17	16	1
	Original .		5	5	4	1
The Magistrate of Dholepore	Appeals .	...	7	7	7	...
	Original .	8	581	589	587	2
Subordinate Courts . .	Do. .	34	771	805	788	17
TOTAL .	...	43	1,380	1,423	1,402	21

Statement showing the work performed by the Revenue Courts of the Dholepore State during the Sambat year 1950 or A.D. 1893-94

NAME OF COURT.	Description of cases	Pending from last year	Instituted	TOTAL	Disposed of	Pending.
The Dewan of Dholepore .	Original .	5	349	354	345	9
Settlement . . .	Do. .	690	996	1,686	655	1,031
TOTAL .	...	695	1,345	2,040	1,000	1,040

N. C. MARTELLI, *Lieut.-Col.*,
Political Agent, Eastern States, Rajputana

(5)

HARAUTI AND TONK AGENCY ADMINISTRATION REPORT

No. 55 G dated Deoli the 25th April 1894.

From—Lieut COL. A. P. THORNTON Political Agent Harauti and Tonk

To—The First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General Rajputana

I have the honour to submit the Report on the Administration of the States of Bundi and Tonk and the Chiefship of Shahpura for the year 1893-94

RAINFALL AND CROPS

2 The rainfall, though nowhere abundant and regular in character, was on the whole favourable, being, as registered, 23 inches 10 cents in Deoli, 22 inches 67 cents in Tonk, and 25 inches 48 cents in Shahpura. Both the rain and cold weather crops were good, save in parts of Bundi and Shahpura where, owing to wet and cloudy weather, wheat and barley were injured by rust. The damage thus caused was, however, counterbalanced by good harvests in other parts, so that the outturn as a whole was a fair average one.

PRICES

3 The prices of food grains, notably those of gram and jawar, were cheaper throughout the year than they have been for some years past. The market is well supplied, and prices are likely to remain steady till the next harvest.

HEALTH.

4 The general health of the station was excellent throughout the year, as, with the exception of ordinary complaints, brought on by change of seasons, no epidemic or serious disease of any kind occurred during the period under review.

MINA KHERAR

5 The administration of the tract known as the Mina Kherar has of late formed the subject of much correspondence, and steps are being taken, in accordance with the instructions received, to remedy the defects brought to notice and to place the system of Police control on a sound basis.

INTERNATIONAL COURT

6 The usual tables exhibiting the work done by the Harauti Court of Vakils are attached, Appendix A.

THE DEOLI DISPENSARY

7 Good work continues to be done by the dispensary, which is now well supplied with medical and surgical apparatus. The purchase of these instruments from the funds of the dispensary has supplied a long felt want, and considerably increased the usefulness of the institution. Five thousand one hundred and forty-five out-patients were treated during the year at a total cost of Rs. 1,639 10 6.

Four hundred and sixty-four vaccine operations were performed, of which only 23 were unsuccessful.

THE DEOLI STATION

8 There is nothing of special interest to record under this head, except that, as a natural consequence of insufficient rainfall, the wells in the station, which are never full, are showing signs of becoming exhausted. The tanks

around are also low but, as in the previous year, fodder for cattle is abundant everywhere.

BUNDI

9. His Highness the Maharao Raja enjoyed good health during the year, except in January, when he suffered for a few days from fever brought on from exposure.

Advantage was taken of my visits to the capital in September and January to urge on His Highness's attention the important question of reforms in the State Army and Police, which had been under discussion for some considerable time past. Proposals for the reorganization of the departments were accordingly drawn up and laid before His Highness in a definite form, and it was pointed out that their adoption would materially improve and strengthen the administration of the State and provide the means both to put down the violent crime, now so frequent, and to preserve order and security for life and property under all circumstances. His Highness, while fully concurring in the importance of the scheme, finds much difficulty in overcoming the opposition of the existing establishments to the radical changes involved. He has, however, formally accepted the most important of the principles on which the proposed reforms are to be carried out, and has promised to reorganize his police administration in accordance with my advice.

RAINFALL AND CROPS

10. The rainfall during the year was 15 inches against $17\frac{1}{2}$ inches in the previous year, but, as the registration of the statistics is not in the hands of a qualified person, the figures supplied cannot be regarded as altogether trustworthy. The outturn of the *khari* crops was, however, satisfactory, whilst that of the cold weather, notwithstanding the injury caused to wheat in parts by rust, is also expected to be an average one.

HEALTH

11. The general health was good throughout the year—a blessing which in Bundi is but seldom known.

DISPENSARY

12. There has been a marked improvement in the working of the dispensary during the year, the number of patients treated, including those of the jail and the Kotwali, being 4,324, or 2,056 in excess of that treated in the previous year. Considerable progress has also been made in the work of vaccination, the number of children operated on during the year being 169 against 19 in the preceding year. Of the former number only 6 were unsuccessful.

JAIL

13. The jail contained 718 prisoners on the close of the year, whilst the monthly average was 63. The site and design for the new female division of the jail have been decided upon, and work will be commenced as soon as the working-plans and estimates are ready.

CRIME AND POLICE

14. Five dacoities were reported during the year, of which 2 were serious ones in which one of the complainants was wounded, whilst property to the value of Rs. 999-6 was carried off. None of the dacoits were arrested.

PUBLIC WORKS

15 The grant under this head during the year amounted to Rs25 000. Of this sum, Rs10,040 were expended in metalling 6 miles of the road from Deoli to Bundi, Rs11,380 on the road from Bundi in the direction of Kotah, Rs1,287 on collection of metal, and Rs2,293 on repairs, including the cost of the establishment maintained. The length of the road from Deoli to the Bundi city, excluding the portion passing over hard rocky ground close to the capital, is $24\frac{1}{2}$ miles. Of this, $17\frac{1}{2}$ miles have been completed, whilst the remaining 7 miles will be metalled during the next rains.

CUSTOMS

16 The receipts from customs amounted during the year to Rs1,17,693, against Rs1,59,012 in the previous year. The decrease of Rs41,319 is ascribed to damages caused to the cotton crop and to a falling off in the export trade.

COURTS

17 There were 598 civil and 2,223 criminal cases for disposal, of which 476 civil and 1,892 criminal were decided during the year, leaving 122 of the former and 341 of the latter on the file at its close.

FINANCES

18 The very limited information supplied under this head prevents anything more being given than the bare receipts and expenditure during the year, which are put down at Rs6,82,801 and Rs6,32,060, respectively, thus showing a surplus balance of Rs50,491, which, it is presumed, has been transferred to the State's Reserve Funds.

TONK

19 With the exception of a few days' indisposition His Highness the Nawab enjoyed good health during the year. The number of his sons and daughters given in last year's report remains unchanged.

In May His Highness proceeded on tour to his pergunnahs of Chabra and Sironj, in Central India.

The question of the re organization of the Army and State Police has been fully discussed by His Highness the Nawab, the Members of the State Council, and myself. The Committee appointed for the purpose has completed the preparation of the returns of the numbers and constitutions of the existing State troops. A scheme has been drawn up for the re organization of these miscellaneous forces so as to distinguish between those which should be maintained on a military footing, and the remainder whose duties are such as would in British India be entrusted to unarmed Civil Police. His Highness the Nawab has approved of the scheme generally, but the details are still under discussion.

The last occasion I visited Tonk during the year was in March, when I proceeded to receive the Agent to the Governor General, who arrived on the evening of the 6th and remained there till the morning of the 9th March. During his stay the question of the completion of the revenue settlement and its immediate introduction as well as other matters of importance requiring attention, were gone into and finally settled in consultation with His Highness the Nawab.

Miss Bindi Boso, M B, a distinguished student of the Calcutta Medical College, has been appointed on probation for one year as Lady Superintendent to the Walter Female Hospital at Tonk, on an inclusive salary of Rs300 per mensem with free quarters. She arrived at Tonk and entered on her duties on the 31st March. The medicines and instruments required for the equipment of the hospital have been indented for and are expected very shortly.

GENERAL HEALTH

20 The general health was good throughout the year, smallpox being somewhat prevalent, especially in the Nimbahera pergunnah, where 515 deaths are reported to have occurred.

RAINFALL AND CROPS

21 The rainfall in all the pergunnahs of the State was an average one, except in Nimbahera, where it was excessive and damaged the cotton and wheat crops. In Aligarh and Chabra jawar and wheat suffered from unseasonable rainfall. In Parawa wheat was injured by rust, whilst in Sironj very serious damage was caused to the whole of the spring crops by a severe fall of hail and by frost and rust, the loss from all causes being estimated at 9 annas in the rupee. The Darbar has consequently been advised to obtain daily telegraphic reports from the Nazim of the district as to the condition of the people, the prices of food-grains, and amounts of stock in the hands of traders and others of food and seed-grain, and to keep the Agency fully informed so as to allow of timely arrangements being made for meeting distress, should any be hereafter felt. In the remaining pergunnahs the outturn of both harvests taken together may be estimated, notwithstanding the injuries caused, as only nominally below the average. The grass crop was not good in some pergunnahs, but the supply of fodder everywhere is sufficient for all requirements.

BOUNDARY DISPUTES

22 Fourteen boundary disputes between Sironj and Agra, 2 between Sironj and Gwalior, and 3 between Indore and Nimbahera were settled during the year by Lieutenants Bannerman and Berkeley. This leaves for settlement 27 cases in Sironj, 8 in Parawa, 2 in Nimbahera and 8 in Chabra.

JUDICIAL

23 The work performed by various Courts of the State, both at the capital and in the pergunnahs, under the supervision of Mahomed Nujaf Khan, the Judicial Member of the Council, was satisfactory, the number of civil and criminal cases disposed of during the year being 1 589 and 4 219, respectively.

In September last His Highness the Nawab officially announced the introduction of the British Codes of Criminal and Civil Procedure as a guide to all the State Courts, with effect from the 1st January 1894. This order was passed and promulgated on the recommendation of the State Council. All Judicial Officers were required to study and conform to the provisions of the said Codes so far as they can be applied, and a copy of the Code required was supplied to every Court throughout the State.

CRIME AND POLICE

24 Five dacoities were committed during the year. Of these 2 were reported from Sironj, 2 from Chabra, and 1 from Nimbahera. The cases from Sironj and Nimbahera were serious as in them 12 villagers were wounded.

and property aggregating Rs. 333 11 6 was carried off. In one case the whole of the dacoits, numbering some 16 men, were captured by the local authorities. The Police Act referred to in last year's report will be introduced immediately it is ready.

JAIL

25 The health of the prisoners was good throughout the year, no serious disease having occurred amongst them. There were 144 prisoners at the commencement of the year, which, with the 143 admitted during the year, made the total number 287. Of this, 157 were released and 3 died, leaving 127 in the jail on the close of the year. In place of tatties, cloth purdahs were provided to the doors of the building as suggested by the Residency Surgeon and Chief Medical Officer, Rajputana.

DISPENSARY

26 The number of patients treated in the Tonk Dispensary during the year amounted to 19,206. The suggestion to add to the present building a mortuary, an operation room, and a contagious disease ward is still under consideration, and will be carried out as soon as arrangements can be made to provide the funds required. Five thousand seven hundred and seventy-seven vaccine operations were performed during the year, of which only 730 were unsuccessful.

The dispensaries opened last year in Nimbahera, Parawa, and Chabra, with pensioned Hospital Assistants attached to them, are reported to be doing well, the number of patients treated in them during the year being 8,005, 3,042, and 2,336, respectively.

EDUCATION

27 The schools maintained at the capital and in the districts had on their rolls 936 pupils at the close of the year, with a daily average attendance of 678 25. Of the 5 students who appeared for the Entrance Examination of the Calcutta University, 3 passed in the second division. The Central High School in Tonk is well managed and has made steady progress.

MAYO COLLEGE

28 Sahibzada Abdul Hafiz Khan, the eldest son of His Highness the Nawab, and heir apparent of the Tonk State, who had for some years past been a pupil of the Mayo College, was removed during the year and placed under Mr Reid, the Principal of the Ajmere Government College, with the object of his having the advantage of more individual tuition. In view, however, of his approaching marriage he has been withdrawn and is now at Tonk.

PUBLIC WORKS

29 The grant under this head for the year under report amounted to Rs. 33,311. Of this sum, Rs. 24,178 5 3 were allotted for expenditure on original works, Rs. 1,613 11 0 for repairs, and Rs. 4,461 15 9 for the purchase of implements, including cost of establishment. Of the allotment for original works, Rs. 17,392 9 6 were expended on buildings, Rs. 6,159 13 9 on roads, and Rs. 325 11 0 on tanks and gardens.

CUSTOMS

30 The receipts under this head amounted during the year to Rs. 1,89,919. 10, against Rs. 1,77,104 in the previous year.

SURVEY AND SETTLEMENT

31 Captain C H Pritchard, formerly Officiating Political Agent at Dholepore, was appointed in January, on return from privilege leave, as Revenue Officer of the Tonk State on a salary of Rs.1,000 per mensem, and on the occasion of the visit of the Agent to the Governor General in March 1894, his position and duties as a Revenue Officer, as well as the question of the introduction of the settlement and the main issues requiring investigation, were discussed and finally settled in consultation with His Highness the Nawab. Since then Captain Pritchard has been engaged in dealing with, and disposing of, the various branches of revenue work requiring investigation and adjustment before the settlement can be enforced.

FOREST

32 The income derived during the year from this Department, which is in charge of Mirza Mahomed Ali Khan, Member of Council, amounted to Rs.18,251-1-3.

CONSERVANCY

33 A set of rules has been drawn up and introduced for the guidance of the Committee entrusted with the conservancy arrangements at Tonk, and endeavours have been made to keep the town clean.

TELEGRAPH LINE

34 Under the sanction of the Government of India, obtained through the Director-General of Telegraphs, a branch telegraph line from Deoli to Tonk was constructed during the year on the Darbar offering a guarantee up to Rs.1,500 for any loss which the department may incur annually.

WALTERKRIT SABHA

35 The rules regulating expenses on occasions of marriages and funerals amongst Rajputs are being acted up to. There were 33 marriages and 28 deaths during the year, and only 3 cases of the former in which the rules in question were found to have been infringed.

None in the above T.

SHAHUPURA

36 The Raja Dhiraj and the members of his family enjoyed good health during the year. His elder Rani, however, who has been in a weak state of health for months past, suffered again for the most part of the year from repeated attacks of fever. On the 30th October his youngest Rani was delivered of a male child, and has been granted for lifetime two villages in jghir yielding an annual income of Rs.5,000.

In June the Maharaj Kunwars of Banera, in Merwar visited Shahpura, and in September the Raja Dhuraj returned the visits, spending three days at Banera. In December he paid a visit of condolence to the Chief of Kishengarh, and subsequently interviewed at Ajmere Colonel Prideaux, the Officiating Agent to the Governor-General, returning to his capital on the 6th January. Later on he proceeded on a short tour through his pergunnahs of Phoolva and Kachola visiting the principal villages.

The ceremony of betrothal of the Raja Dhuraj's elder daughter to the Paj Sahib of Vankanere, in Kathiawar, of which mention was made in last year's report, took place in November, and it is proposed to celebrate the marriage at the end of the current year.

Negotiations for the marriage of the Chief's eldest son, Maharaj Kunwar Omed Singh, with the daughter of the Raja of Khetri, in Jeypur, have been in progress, and, in view of the boy being a pupil of the Mayo College, it is proposed to take advantage of the summer vacations for the performance of the betrothal ceremonies

Both the Maharaj Kunwars attended the Mayo College during the year, and are reported to have made satisfactory progress. Besides them the sons of the Khamore and Dhanope Jaghirdars also attend the College, so that there are now four boys from Shahpura but as the elder Maharaj Kunwar Omed Singh, and Kunwar Juswant Singh of Khamore have attained their majority, and arrangements are being made for their marriage, they will be withdrawn some time next year.

CRIME AND POLICE

37 Four dacoities were committed during the year, but none were important.

The question of the organization of a Police force in Shahpura formed the subject of personal discussion with the Chief on the occasion of my visits to the capital in October and February, but it having already been fully reported on, it is unnecessary to do more than to explain that the scheme,—which has for its object the conversion of the existing military forces of the Chiefship, consisting of a mixed body of regular artillery and irregular cavalry and infantry, into an armed police for military duty, and the creation of a separate body of purely civil police for purposes of watch and ward over public and private property, and investigation of crime and other municipal duties,—has been cordially accepted by the Chief and approved by the Agent to the Governor General. The armed police, which will be the only regularly drilled force or body of men with any semblance of military organization maintained and paid by the Chiefship, has been placed, together with its branches of civil police and chowkidars, under the direct supervision of Lala Bansidhar, a pensioned Inspector of the Ajmere Police, who has been appointed by the Raja Dhuraj as Police Superintendent on probation for one year on a salary of Rs 60 per mensem.

The Kamdar, Munshi Bhola Nath, continues to work in the interests of the Chiefship and to manage its affairs with judgment and ability. Maulvi Karimuddin Khan, the head of the Judicial Department, has also gained in experience and done good work during the year.

RAINFALL AND CROPS

38 The rainfall, though only 25 inches 45 cents, was sufficient for all agricultural purposes. Both the rain and the spring crops were good, especially the latter, the outturn of which, notwithstanding the injury caused to wheat in parts, is estimated as a full average one.

Prices remained somewhat high till the commencement of the rains, after which they fell, and have since then been cheaper than in former years. But as a large portion of the revenue is realized in kind, advantage was taken to dispose of the Chiefship's share of the produce before the rains set in, when prices were high and favourable.

The grass crop too, being abundant, villagers were permitted to graze their cattle in the *birs* free of charge, whilst a considerable quantity of fodder, calculated at a crore pulas of grass, is being stored to provide for future requirements.

HEALTH

39 The general health was excellent, the year being marked by the entire absence of epidemic or serious complaints of any kind

EDUCATION

40 The Anglo-Vernacular School at the capital continues to make steady progress Four boys were sent during the year to Ajmere, all of whom passed the Middle Class Examination Two of them have been awarded a scholarship of R15 each by the Raja Dhuraj, for continuing their studies in the Agra College with a view to passing the Entrance Examination The school had on its rolls at the close of the year 230 boys, with a daily average attendance of 181.78 against 164.24 in the previous year This is the first occasion on which four Shabpura boys passed at a Government examination, and the fact speaks well for the interest taken by the Chief and his Kamdar in the cause of education

The girls' school at the capital, and the Hindi branch school in the districts, are also well reported on The former, which is under the care of an educated Panditani, had on its roll 31 girls at the close of the year, the average daily attendance being 18.78

DISPENSARY

41 The Native Doctor formerly in charge retired on pension in July, and was replaced by a trained Hospital Assistant from Abu The number of patients treated during the year was 7,573, the daily average being 80.97 against 104.89 in the past year

The female hospital is being constructed, and will, it is hoped, be completed during the current year

A Panditani is being prepared and will be sent to the Agra College to be trained as a midwife

JAIL

42 There were 25 prisoners in the jail at the close of the year, the daily average number of males being 32.09 and of females 3.76 Two of the prisoners escaped from the hospital, having been brought there for treatment by the Hospital Assistant without authority, whilst two others attempted to abscond by removing the iron bar of a window, but were detected in time and prevented from doing so

COURTS.

43 The following table exhibits the work done during the year by the several Courts of the Chiefship —

No.	Courts	Pending	Instated	TOTAL	Disposed of	Remaining
1	Criminal . . .	32	214	246	245	1
2	Civil . . .	346	1,539	1,985	1,705	280
	MAHAKMA KHAS					
	Administrative .	122	443	565	476	115
	Judicial—					
	Civil . . .	30	202	232	193	39
	Criminal . . .	4	44	48	45	3

The Sudder Court being without an experienced Judge, the Sherishtadar of the Judge's Court at Ajmere has been selected and will be appointed on his retiring on pension

The number of cases pending in the Small Cause Court established last year was 83 434 were instituted during the year, making a total of 517 Of these 471 were disposed of, leaving 46 on the file at the close of the year.

There are four estates under the management of the Court of Wards, which is in charge of the Head Judicial Officer of the Chiefship, Maulvi Karimuddin Khan

The Indian Penal Code and the Civil and Criminal Procedure Acts were introduced during the year in the Phooliya Pergunnah of the Chiefship

BOUNDARY DISPUTES.

44 There are no boundary disputes between the Chiefship and other Native States The internal disputes of the Phooliya Pergunnah, however, for the settlement of which a special Commission was appointed in February 1893, still exist, only two cases having been settled during the year

MOGHIAS

45 The Moghias, numbering 79 souls in all, are well looked after, and suitably provided with land, wells, bullocks, and seed advances They, however, take but little interest in the cultivation of their lands, and are backwards in the payment of land rent Six were arrested during the year and re settled, while only one absconded

FAMINE

46 Two thousand rupees were added during the year to the Famine Insurance Fund, and it is further proposed to lay by a large quantity of grain, owing to its cheapness, to meet future contingency should any arise

FINANCES

47 The financial year of the Chiefship ending July 1893, was one in which some anxiety was felt as to its revenue, owing to the cultivators not having had time to recover from the effects of the late famine, during which they suffered severely by the loss of their cattle and manure, but the result, in spite of the misgivings, was contrary to all expectations, the receipts amounting to R3,12,202-2 6—a result which has not been attained during the past five years, in which the receipts have ranged from R2 76,017 to R3,05,116 The expenditure during the year amounted to R2,64,000, thus leaving a balance of R1,67,112, of which R30,400 have been transferred to the Khas Treasury. The budget for the current year shows the estimated receipts to be R3 08,140, and the expenditure R2,84,097, but, owing to fall in the price of grain, which forms a considerable portion of the land revenue, a large reduction in the receipts may be expected, which will be further affected by the alienation of four villages of the annual value of R10,500, two of which have been granted to the Chief's youngest Rani, as already stated, and two have been set apart to provide for his younger son when he comes of age

The villages held by the Rani Bhattianji, a mother of the Chief, and by his daughters, were resumed during the year, and money allowances fixed in lieu thereof

INTERNAL POSTAL ARRANGEMENT

48 The internal dāk system introduced last year continues, and is a source of great convenience both to the Chiefship and its subjects

PRESERVATION OF TREES

49 Some 12 maunds of babul seed was sown during the year in suitable places and it is hoped that a continuance of this plan and the enforcement of the order prohibiting trees from being cut down, will soon turn a large area of waste land into a forest yielding a fair annual revenue

DEBTS

50 The debts against the Jaghirdars are being liquidated by half yearly instalments, though not without some difficulty

JAGHIRDARS

51 The Jaghirdars rendered service in accordance with the terms of the settlement made in 1889

Thakur Bhabut Singh, of Thynal, died during the year, and having no son, adopted Jowahir Singh, his brother, as his heir Jowahir Singh accordingly succeeded, but soon after the deceased's widow, who was pregnant, gave birth to a posthumous son. It has therefore been decided that he should succeed after Jowahir Singh, who is without a male heir.

CURRENCY

52 The land revenue is realized partly in the Rajshahi currency, which is almost equal to the Government rupee, and partly in the Cluttore currency, which is equal only to twelve Government annas or three-quarters of the rupee. The fall in the price of silver having considerably affected the value of the latter, it is proposed to realize land revenue in future in the Government currency. To those who pay the revenue in Rajshahi currency the change will not make much difference, but to those making payments in the Cluttore currency the loss will be considerable. In order, therefore, to prevent this, a fixed rate of exchange between the two currencies will be decided and land rent recovered in future in the Government currency. The proposal, however, will not be carried into effect without being properly considered and discussed.

Appendix A.

TABLE I

Statement showing the working of the Harauti International Court of Fakils during the year 1893-94

AGENCY	Number of cases pending at beginning of year	Number of cases instituted during the year	Total	Number of cases disposed of during the year	Number of cases pending at close of year	Total amount of claims	Total amount of decrees awarded	APPEALS TO HIGHER COURTS					REMARKS		
								Remaining at close of year	Appeals during the year	Total	Confirmed	Reversed		Reversed, same day	
Harauti and Tonk International Court from 1st April 1893 to 31st March 1894	5	47	53	43	8	11,560 0 0	761 0 10	3	12	15	10	1	1	3	Property covered by law at Rs 15

TABLE II

Abstract Statement of the Number and Nature of Cases adjudicated by the Harauti and Tonk International Court of Fakils during the year

Cases	Number of cases from 1st April to 31st March	REMARKS
<i>Against persons</i>		
Murder		
Assault with wounding		
<i>Against property</i>		
High way robbery—		
With aggravated circumstances	2	
Without aggravated circumstances	1	
Gang robbery with and without aggravated circumstances		
Theft—		
With aggravated circumstances		
Without aggravated circumstances	7	
Cattle lifting	14	
Premeditated dacoity	10	
Arson		
Burglary	3	
Counterfeiting		
Poisoning		
Miscellaneous	7	
TOTAL	44	

HARAUTI AND TONK AGENCY;
The 25th April 1894

A. P. THORNTON, Lieut. Col.,
Political Agent

(6)

ULWAR AGENCY ADMINISTRATION REPORT

No 667 dated Ulwar the 19th April 1894

From—MAJOR T C PEARCE Political Agent Ulwar

To—The First Assistant Agent to the Governor General Rajputana

I have the honour to submit the Annual Administration Report of the Ulwar Agency for the year 1893-94

TOUR

2 The Political Agent was on tour for 97 days, and visited all the pergunnahs in the State except Kishengarh and Tijara

PUBLIC EVENTS.

3 His Highness Maharaja Jey Singh went to Mount Abu in May 1893, and on his way back to Ulwar in July spent a few days with the Maharaja of Jodhpur

In April 1893 the Maharaja of Kishengarh, accompanied by his two brothers, came to Ulwar on a visit of condolence

The Dadiji Narukiji of Bikanir (sister of Maharaja Sheodan Singh of Ulwar) paid a similar visit, arriving the first week in August and staying till the 23rd October

On the 16th September Maharaja Jey Singh, accompanied by his Guardian Mr T St G Manners Smith, left Ulwar to commence his education at the Mayo College

On the 18th October His Highness was betrothed to the daughter of the Maharaja of Kishengarh

Maharaja Jey Singh visited Thana on the 30th January, on the occasion of the marriage of the Raja of Nimrana with the daughter of Thakur Surtan Singh (brother of the late Maharaja Mangal Singh), and from Thana went to the camp of exercise of the Imperial Service Cavalry near Kathumar, where he stayed for a week and took part in the manoeuvres

The Agent to the Governor-General reached Ulwar on the 3rd February and stayed till the 6th, on which date the Maharaja came in from the camp of exercise to see him before returning to the Mayo College

ADMINISTRATION

4 The administration remained unchanged during the year under report

The grant of a jaghir of Rs 600 per annum to the Kishengarh Maharani, in place of the small allowance she had enjoyed in the late Maharaja's lifetime, was sanctioned on the recommendation of the State Council

SEASON AND CROPS

5 The rainfall registered at the capital for the calendar year 1893 was 30.51 inches and that for the year under report was 32.54 inches

A larger area than usual was brought under cultivation in the *subs* of 1893, but the crops suffered from excessive rain, and also from hail and frost, so that the outturn was below the average

There was an appreciable decrease in the area brought under cultivation in the *U. of*, and also in the yield, as compared with the previous year.

Appendix A.

TABLE I

Statement showing the working of the Harauti International Court of Fakils during the year 1893-94.

AGENCY	Number of cases pending at beginning of year	Number of cases decided during the year	Totals	Number of cases disposed of during the year	Number of cases pending at close of year	Total amount of claims	Total amount of decrees awarded	APPEALS TO HIGHER COURTS						REMARKS	
								Remaining at close of year	Appeals during the year	TOTAL	Confirmed	Reversed	Reversed		Remains lodged
Harauti and Tonk International Court from 1st April 1893 to 31st March 1894	5	47	52	44	8	11 530 0 6	751 9 10	3	15	15	10	1	1	3	Property covered by land R1 175

TABLE II

Abstract Statement of the Number and Nature of Cases adjudicated by the Harauti and Tonk International Court of Fakils during the year

CRIMES	Number of cases from 1st April to 31st March	REMARKS
<i>Against persons</i>		
Murder	1	
Assault with wounding	1	
<i>Against property</i>		
Highway robbery—		
With aggravated circumstances	2	
Without aggravated circumstances	1	
Gang robbery with and without aggravated circumstances		
Theft—		
With aggravated circumstances		
Without aggravated circumstances	7	
Cattle lifting	14	
Premeditated dacoity	10	
Arson		
Burglary	3	
Counterfeiting		
Poisoning		
Miscellaneous	7	
TOTAL	41	

HARAUTI AND TONK AGENCY;
The 26th April 1894.

A. P. THORNTON, *Lieut. Col.,*
Political Agent.

(6)

ULWAR AGENCY ADMINISTRATION REPORT

No 667 dated Ulwar the 10th April 1894

From—Major T C PRANS Political Agent Ulwar

To—The First Assistant Agent to the Governor General Rajputana

I have the honour to submit the Annual Administration Report of the Ulwar Agency for the year 1893-94

TOUR

2 The Political Agent was on tour for 97 days, and visited all the pergunahs in the State except Kishengarh and Tijara

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SEASON AND CROPS

3 The rainfall registered at the capital for the calendar year 1893 was 30.51 inches and that for the year under report was 32.51 inches.

A larger area than usual was brought under cultivation in the *rabbi* of 1893, but the crops suffered from excessive rain, and also from hail and frost, so that the outturn was below the average

There was an appreciable decrease in the area brought under cultivation in the *dhurif*, and also in the *ya'ad*, as compared with the previous year

Taccavi advances were made to the extent of R11,008, of which R8,311 were for irrigation works, R2,545 for the purchase of cattle, and R152 for seed

The number of new settlers reported was 432, of whom 210 were cultivators who left the State during the famine of 1877-78

PRICES

6 The price of food-grains, compared with that for the two preceding years, was low, as will be seen from Statement A attached

IMPERIAL SERVICE TROOPS

7 The reports of Inspecting Officers on both cavalry and infantry have been most satisfactory. Towards the end of January the Ulwar and Bhartpur cavalry met near Kathumar on the border line of the two States for a camp of exercise, which lasted for three weeks. Both cavalry and infantry did extremely well at the Rifle Meeting for Imperial Service troops held at Meerut in March.

HEALTH

8 The general health has been good and there was no epidemic disease during the year. Measures have been taken to improve the system of recording vital statistics and to encourage village sanitation, under the supervision of the Agency Surgeon.

The result of vaccine operations continues to be very satisfactory, the total number of operations was over 21,000 with only 24 unsuccessful cases.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

9 Mr A. R. Macdonald, the State Engineer, has submitted a separate report in the Public Works Department.

JAIL

10 The management of the jail by Mr George Heatherley, the Superintendent, has been excellent. The daily average of prisoners was 317, and the total number of deaths was three. Two solitary cells were constructed during the year costing R1,671.

SCHOOLS

11 The number of schools remains unchanged, viz. 101 for boys and 15 for girls, and the total expenditure on education was R38,790.

Seven out of the 9 students sent up passed the Entrance Examination of the Allahabad University, and 8 out of 19 the Middle Examination of the Allahabad and Punjab Universities.

LADY DUFFERIN HOSPITAL

12 Miss Hannan was in medical charge of the hospital up to the 1st May 1903, when she proceeded on sick leave for six months, at the expiration of which she was transferred to Shikarpur.

During Miss Hannan's absence Miss L. A. McKenzie officiated in medical charge up to the 14th October, when she resigned the appointment. The hospital has since been in charge of the two female Hospital Assistants.

During the year steps were taken to improve the ventilation and sanitary condition of the hospital by the purchase of adjacent buildings and alterations in the drainage.

BOUNDARY DISPUTES

13 The five boundary disputes which were made over for settlement by the Deputy Commissioner of Gurgaon in the beginning of 1892, have not yet been disposed of

A fresh dispute has arisen regarding the correct site of certain pillars to be erected on the Ulwar-Jeypore border, and endeavours are being made to effect a settlement

JUDICIAL

11 During the year under review there were four cases of murder, and one of culpable homicide. There were no cases of dacoity, *sati*, infanticide, or mail robbery. The number of criminal cases investigated, including those pending at the close of the previous year, was 1,609, involving 8,156 persons, of whom 4,029 were discharged or acquitted, 4 died or escaped from confinement, 4,061 were convicted, and 62 remained on trial at the end of the year. Those convicted were punished as follows:—

Sentenced to death	Nil
Imprisoned	509
Fined	2,381
Whipped	73
Expelled	17
Dismissed from service	2
Required to furnish security	1,079

The subjoined statements show the working of the Civil Courts:—

Disposal of Civil Cases

YEAR	Court of Appeal	Civil Court	Tahsildars Court	TOTAL
1892	13	2,538	3,778	6,329
1893	4	2,825	3,125	5,754

	APPEALS (CIVIL)		
	Instituted	Disposed of	Pending
From Tahsildars Court	222	186	36
„ Civil Court	422	374	48
„ Court of Appeal	108	97	11

RAILWAY JURISDICTION

15 Two cases were tried by the Political Agent, in one of which the accused was sentenced to a short term of imprisonment, and in the other the accused were discharged

FINANCE

16 The following abstract shows the financial position of the State —

	1892 93		1893 94
	Estimates	Actuals	Estimates
	R	R	R
Income	26,63 425	27 25 891	27 00,840
Expenditure	24 33 342	23 59 679	25 60 802
Surplus	2,30 486	3 65 212	1 40 038
Cash balance at commencement of year	59,10 012	59 10 012	67,76 224
TOTAL	61 40,498	62 76 224	64 16 282

Statement B attached to the Report shows the receipts and disbursements in detail. The cash balance includes R38,91,100 in Government Promissory Notes, of which R2 65,000 were invested in December 1893

GENERAL

17 A lease granting mining concessions to the Rajwade Glass Manufacturing Company in the Ulwar State was completed and signed by the State Council on the 13th March 1893

The monopoly granted by the late Maharaja to the Hydraulic Cotton Press in Ulwar, owned by Harnukh Rai Govindram, for a period of ten years, which expired at the end of March 1891, was extended for a further period of ten years. Under the new agreement the owners will pay the State a royalty of five annas per bale pressed

NIMRANA

18 No change has occurred in the administration of this Estate. The marriage of Raja Janak Singh with the daughter of Thakur Surtan Singh, of Thana, in Ulwar, was celebrated on the 30th January 1893

CROPS AND WEATHER

19 The rainfall for the year under report was 25 54 inches, or 1 90 inch less than that registered the previous year

In the *rabi* of 1893, the wheat crop suffered slightly from frost and high winds, so that the outturn was only 12 annas in the rupee, other crops however, were up to the average

Owing to heavy and continuous rain at the commencement of the *kharif*, early sowings were destroyed. Later on, the rains held back, when most required, and the crops were poor

FINANCE.

20. The following abstract of the statement of accounts shows the receipts and disbursements for 1893-94:—

	1892-93		1893-94
	Estimates	Actuals	Estimates
	<i>R a p.</i>	<i>R a p.</i>	<i>R a p.</i>
Income	36,300 0 0	38,562 10 9	37,364 0 0
Expenditure	22,800 0 0	20,953 8 4	24,793 0 0
Surplus	13,500 0 0	17,609 2 5	12,552 0 0
Cash balance at commencement of year	1,11,127 12 4	1,11,127 12 4	1,41,308 14 9
Total	1,24,627 12 4	1,28,736 14 9	1,53,860 14 9

The cash balance includes the sum of Rs1,19,500 in Government Promissory Notes, of which Rs5,000 were invested during the year under report.

JUDICIAL

21. Twenty-six civil suits, involving Rs1,087, were disposed of. Eighty criminal cases, involving 142 persons, were decided with the following results:—

Imprisoned	10
Fined	71
Transferred	1
Acquitted and discharged	0

STATEMENT A

Comparative Statement of Price Current of the Principal Food grains in the Town of Ulwar for the years 1891-92, 1892-93 and 1893-94

	1891-92						1892-93						1893-94					
	Wheat	B barley	Jowar	Bajra	Gram	Maise	Wheat	B barley	Jowar	Bajra	Gram	Maise	Wheat	B barley	Jowar	Bajra	Gram	Maise
April	150	2013	194	169	208	1011	1512	236	241	2115	2314	2515	156	2510	2912	305	261	2715
May	168	218	190	159	209	190	1512	236	2213	210	230	232	166	247	270	2714	2514	296
June	1513	215	188	150	2013	1815	185	219	2112	1915	2110	217	160	247	266	2013	261	290
July	1513	204	1613	1412	203	1712	1412	202	200	185	206	205	155	238	247	268	2514	263
August	1412	1810	150	138	1811	165	1415	210	232	1811	211	2013	108	248	268	268	270	260
September	143	1710	148	127	176	164	157	236	261	2114	2211	2312	174	272	280	264	299	260
October	1454	1812	1410	145	134	166	186	2312	271	250	235	263	187	301	308	295	303	304
November	144	196	135	1610	194	196	180	2413	2714	257	236	262	1712	301	310	261	3015	296
December	143	1913	2010	168	191	201	1313	2415	2810	2610	236	254	185	324	340	213	329	313
January	1314	1815	204	177	193	206	139	268	2914	295	240	2612	192	341	3610	2513	3511	3510
February	143	216	2212	1810	214	219	1315	2510	2915	301	2310	280	202	3411	376	250	274	360
March	1411	231	2313	26	235	2314	1314	2613	304	304	240	266	2010	3611	331	259	3315	3414
Average	1412	203	1810	162	1913	192	1410	2312	261	241	2214	239	1710	272	211	2613	2917	302

ULWAR, }
The 19th April 1894

T. C. PEARS, Mayor,
Political Agent

Statement showing the actual Receipts and Disbursements for the Sanbot year 1948 (September 1692 to August 1993) and Latinate for the Sanbot year 1950 (September 1693 to Aug. 1695) — continued

Expenditure	1897-98		1898-99		Total	Deductions	1899-00		Total	Estimated
	R	P	R	P			R	P		
III - Judicial -										
1. De case fees	10,000		2,135		2,135			15,112		15,112
2. Civil Court fees	10,000		2,135		2,135			0,001		0,001
3. Stamp	10,000		1,000		1,000			30,821		30,821
4. Fines	18,425		10,000		10,000			8,796		8,796
5. Sale of unclaimed property	1,100		9,000		9,000			10,131		10,131
6. Taxation	4,000		1,890		1,890			4,801		4,801
7. Jail	2,000		1,890		1,890			1,417		1,417
IV - Excise -								3,906		3,906
1. Alcohol	7,000		7,000		7,000			6,000		6,000
2. Drugs	7,100		7,100		7,100			3,197		3,197
V - Salt Tax								2,089		2,089
VI - Nazool								750		750
VII - Imperial Service Troops								11,000		11,000
VIII - Post Office								2,076		2,076
IX - Schools								1,314		1,314
X - D. Registrar								1,450,000		1,450,000
XI - Advances -										
1. Tuva	10,000		2,000		2,000			31,890		31,890
2. Other advances	80,000		2,000		2,000			21,805		21,805
XII - Imperial Office -								23,511		23,511
1. Government Papers	15,000		2,000		2,000			21,805		21,805
2. Advances	3,900		2,000		2,000			20,304		20,304
3. Advances of Land Revenue	1,100		2,000		2,000			1,000		1,000

[illegible]

Statement of : say the actual Receipts and Disbursements for the Sam'at year 1913 (September 1899 to August 1903) and 1 Last rate for the Sam'at year 1950 (September 1903 to August 1904)—concluded

[illegible]

ULWAR, }
The 19th April 1894

(7)

KOTAH AGENCY ADMINISTRATION REPORT

No 414 G dated Kotah the 6th April 1894

From—CAPTAIN C HERBERT, Office of the Political Agent, Kotah

To—The First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General in Rajputana

I have the honour to submit the Annual Administration Report of the Kotah State for the year 1893-94

CHANGES AMONG POLITICAL OFFICERS

2 Lieutenant Colonel W H C Wylie, C I E, held charge of the Kotah Agency up to 29th April 1893, when Mr G R Irwin, C S, Political Agent, Jhallawar, took up this charge in addition to his own duties till 19th August 1893. Then Captain C Herbert, I S C, relieved him and remained in charge of the Kotah Agency till Lieutenant Colonel W H C Wylie's return on 18th January 1894. Lieutenant-Colonel Wylie was again relieved on his transfer to Meywar by Captain Herbert on 14th March 1894.

POLITICAL AGENTS TOUR

3 The Political Agent's own tour lasted from 24th December 1893 to 8th January 1894, and again from 20th January 1894 to 17th February 1894, during which he visited six out of the fifteen Nizamats. The work in connection with the collection of evidence for the Royal Commission on Opium, and the changes of Political Agents, interfered with the tour.

NOTABLE EVENTS

4 (a) His Highness the Maharao Umed Singh had a fall from his pony while playing polo on 21st October 1893, and sustained slight concussion of the brain which for some days gave rise to anxiety. His Highness, under the treatment of Surgeon Major J Crofts, soon recovered.

(b) Maji Jadonji Sahiba, widow of His Highness the late Maharao Satru Sal Singh of Kotah, died on 5th February 1894. Her Highness had been ailing for about three months before her decease.

(c) Eight State officials and bankers were deputed in January 1894 to Ajmere to give evidence before the Royal Commission on Opium.

COUNCIL

5 I regret to say that death has deprived the Council again this year of one of its members. Pandit Sheo Shanker, who was appointed to the Council on 1st February 1886, died of pneumonia and blood poisoning on 26th April 1893. He was distinguished for his integrity of character, labourious habits, and outspoken opinions. By his death the Maharao lost a conscientious adviser, the Political Agent a trusted Councillor, and the Kotah people one of their best friends.

The vacancy thus caused has been filled up by Syed Jaafar Hussain, the Appellate Judge of the Kotah State.

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE

6 The following figures show the revenue and expenditure for 1892-93 (Sambat year 1919), and the estimate for 1893-94 (Sambat year 1950) —

		Est mated for 1892-93	Actual for 1892-93	D dget for 1893-94
		R	R	R
Ordinary	{ Revenue	22,92,375	22,96,423	22,57,175
	{ Expenditure	22,92,195	22,17,996	21,56,236
Extraordinary Expend ture		3 17,992	2,99 035	12,000

It will be seen from the above that the actual ordinary revenue exceeded the estimate by R1,048, while the actual ordinary expenditure was less than that estimated for by R74,199

The actual extraordinary expenditure was also less than that estimated for by R18,957

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

7 The Public Works Department grant for 1893-94 was R3,63,479 The Executive Engineer's detailed report for the year will be submitted separately as usual

COURTS

8 The vacancy caused by the appointment of Syed Jaafar Hussain, Appellate Judge, as a Member of the Council, *vice* Pandit Sheo Shanker deceased, has been probationally filled up by Munshi Ahmed Hussain, the Civil Judge of this State, and the latter's post by Mirza Hassan Ali Beg, one of the old Nazims

The number of cases instituted and disposed of will be found in Appendices II and III, and call for no special remarks

REVENUE DEPARTMENT

9 Munshi Durgapershad, Revenue Superintendent, having retired from the service in September last, has been succeeded by Chowbe Raghunath Das, the first Assistant Revenue Superintendent

Satisfactory progress has been made in reducing the heavy arrears in this Department, referred to in last year's report, as shown by the figures given below —

		Cases
Pending on 1st March 1893	.	4 550
Ditto 1st ditto 1894	.	3,494

POLICE

10 It will be seen from Appendix IV that offences against property have increased under the heads noted below —

		1892-93	1893-94
Decoy	.	7	8
Robbery	.	17	20
Theft	{ Cattle	41	61
	{ Other	153	228

The considerable increase in other crimes is mainly due to 205 petty cases of assault this year, against 159 cases in last year.

The aggregate value of property stolen during the year under report is nearly the same as last year

No cases of infanticide were recorded during the year under report

EDUCATION

11 No additional schools were opened during the past twelve months, but a normal class has been started since November last, comprising at present 10 students

A Hindi class for girls has also been opened in the Kotah City Girls School. The daily average attendance at all schools is shown in Appendix V

HEALTH

12 The general health of the inhabitants has been good, and no epidemic of any sort has occurred during the year

RAINFALL AND CROPS

13 The total rainfall during the year was 31.12 inches against 41.92 inches in the previous year

Cotton, opium, and jawar were slightly injured in places by rain that fell in December last, also wheat was slightly injured by blight in certain tracts, the outturn of gram and linseed is reported to be plentiful

KOTPIS

14 The management of the Indargarh Kotri made over last year to the Maharaja Sher Singh, is reported to be not quite so satisfactory as wished

The services of Pandit Nirangan Nath, a Government servant of Ajmere District and until recently employed by the Meywar Durbar, were in December last for employment as Kamdar of Indargarh for six months. So far he has done well

GENERAL

15 Lieutenant J. Manners Smith, V.C., who was temporarily at Kotah State for special duty with His Highness the Maharaja, was sent to Gilgit in April last. His place was taken in October last by Mr. Mayne of the Central India Horse for one year

These parties consisting of Mr. Muscroft, Mr. Partridge, Assistant Engineers, under orders of Mr. Saville, Esq., were again engaged during the last cold season in making a survey of a portion of the proposed Muttra and Rutlam Railway

*Statement showing the actual Income and Expenditure of the Kotak State during the Sarbat year
and Budget Estimates*

No.	Particulars of Income	Budget Estimate of 1922-23.	Actual Income of 1922-23	Budget Estimate for Sarbat 1923
		R a p	R a p	R a p
1	Land Revenue { Current	1680 000 0 0	159,385 1 4	1680 000 0 0
	Arrears	50 000 0 0	60 100 0 0	50 000 0 0
2	Compensation from the British Government for abolition of dues on Salt	19 100 0 0	19 100 0 0	19 170 0 0
3	Chhut	45 000 0 0	42 300 2 9	45 000 0 0
4	Kanungo Hnq	10 000 0 0	9 75 14 10	10 000 0 0
5	Gardens	8 000 0 0	7 433 4 3	8 000 0 0
6	Forests	34,000 0 0	42 565 4 8	40 000 0 0
7	Tribute	50 000 0 0	61 344 7 10	50 000 0 0
8	Tu bana	1 000 0 0	1 000 3 3	1 000 0 0
9	Customs	250 000 0 0	2 77 883 11 11	250 000 0 0
10	Abkari	15 000 0 0	13 513 1 8	15 000 0 0
11	Mint	3 000 0 0	2 400 5 9	2 000 0 0
12	Judicial { Fines	7 000 0 0	13 336 13 1	7 000 0 0
		1 000 0 0	400 6 0	1 000 0 0
		18 000 0 0	24 290 14 0	18 000 0 0
13	Advances recovered { Taccas	10 000 0 0	8,221 8 7	10 000 0 0
		3 000 0 0	10 409 10 10	3 000 0 0
14	Postal	1,200 0 0	864 14 11	1 000 0 0
15	Salt	2,000 0 0	2 490 5 7	2 000 0 0
16	Savings of pay etc.	15 000 0 0	21 267 6 0	15 000 0 0
17	Exchange and Interest	30 000 0 0	41 617 13 6	30 000 0 0
18	Miscellaneous	40 000 0 0	56 964 10 4	30 000 0 0
TOTAL		2,291,375 0 0	2,951,403 1 1	2,267,175 0 0
Opening balance on 1st August 1922			17 43,234 1 1	---
GRAND TOTAL			40 39,007 2 2	

POLITICAL AGENT & OFFICE KOTAK, }
TAKOTA 1st 1923

dix I

1919 (from 1st August 1892 to 31st July 1893) with the columns of the Estimates of 1892-93 for 1893-94

No	Particulars of Expenditure	Budget Estimate of 1892-93	Actual Expenditure of 1892-93	Budget Estimate for 1893-94
		R a p	R a p	R a p
1	Tribute to British Government	384 720 0 0	384 720 0 0	384 720 0 0
2	Do to Jeypore	14 397 13 0	14 397 13 0	14 397 13 0
3	His Highness the Maharaja's personal allowance and Zenana Den	91 076 0 0	91 080 13 0	104 157 12 0
4	Political Agency	31 976 0 0	28 547 6 0	33 426 0 0
5	Council	27 300 0 0	23 309 5 3	22 440 0 0
	{ Pay of Members	5 588 0 0	5 475 4 3	5 116 7 0
	{ Establishment	57 786 0 0	61 442 6 8	62 286 0 0
	{ Stables	14 903 0 0	16 193 15 0	17 862 0 0
	{ Elephants	10 315 0 0	10 891 11 3	10 955 0 0
	{ Bullocks	12 186 5 0	12 186 5 0	11 116 5 0
6	Establishment and feeding charges	9 487 9 0	9 487 9 0	7 907 9 0
	{ Camels	831 8 0	831 8 0	901 8 0
	{ Karaskhanna	6 141 0 0	6 173 0 0	6 513 0 0
	{ Wood and grass establishment	21 004 5 0	24 283 2 9	21 552 0 0
	{ Other Establishment	11 149 0 0	11 149 0 0	11 840 0 0
	{ Mal Saddar	23 291 0 0	20 903 5 7	22 531 2 0
	{ Zamuts	45 000 0 0	43 661 15 0	67 000 0 0
7	Revenue	5 000 0 0	3 070 1 1	5 000 0 0
	{ Forest Conservancy	20 559 0 0	20 395 15 7	20 631 0 0
	{ Chhut	5 246 12 0	5 137 15 7	5 246 8 0
	{ Kanungo Haq	8 749 0 0	8 302 0 0	9 048 0 0
8	Customs	5 814 0 0	5 617 8 0	5 870 0 0
9	Postal and Intelligence Department	4 121 8 0	3 784 0 0	3 641 8 0
10	Hisab (Audit Office)	1 387 0 0	860 6 0	1 387 0 0
11	Treasury	7 044 0 0	7 073 15 10	6 364 0 0
12	Ambar	4 263 0 0	4 263 0 0	4 083 0 0
13	Ministry	4 392 0 0	4 392 0 0	4 392 0 0
	{ Court of Appeal	13 821 3 0	13 900 15 10	13 640 0 0
	{ Civil Court	17 036 0 0	16 872 10 3	16 168 0 0
	{ Criminal Court	700 0 0	700 0 0	700 0 0
14	Judicial	10 380 0 0	7 962 5 0	7 344 0 0
	{ Establishment of Police	60 931 2 0	60 970 9 6	60 556 4 0
	{ Thanas	29 741 4 0	29 458 13 3	29 414 0 0
	{ Stamps	75 5 6 0 0	75 640 0 0	75 576 0 0
	{ Office Establishment	31 416 0 0	31 416 0 0	31 416 0 0
	{ Artillery	67 215 0 0	67 216 7 6	67 715 0 0
	{ Fort Garrisons	156 056 8 0	156 061 9 3	156 616 8 0
	{ Regular Cavalry	75 000 0 0	75 555 12 0	
	{ Irregular Cavalry	8 291 10 0	8 291 10 0	10 492 0 0
	{ Regular Infantry	454 896 0 0	454 896 0 0	363 479 0 0
	{ Irregular Infantry	18 400 0 0	18 282 14 8	18 450 0 0
	{ Camel Corps	19 2 10 0	19 890 4 3	20 244 8 0
15	Army	6 370 3 0	6 889 7 6	6 094 3 0
	{ Pensions	144 931 8 0	144 931 8 0	144 595 8 0
	{ Festivals	15 845 12 0	15 313 5 9	15 150 5 0
	{ Marriage	6 500 0 0	5 866 3 7	5 500 0 0
	{ Deaths	4 000 0 0	4 000 0 0	4 000 0 0
	{ Guests	2 000 0 0	2 000 0 0	2 000 0 0
	{ Others	3 500 0 0	3 500 0 0	3 500 0 0
23	Gifts	11 357 8 0	11 328 9 8	11 731 0 0
24	Stationery	500 0 0	500 0 0	500 0 0
25	Advances	500 0 0	500 0 0	500 0 0
26	Schools	9 061 0 0	8 745 8 0	9 819 0 0
27	Medical	31 970 0 0	26 249 9 0	31 211 0 0
28	Exchange and Interest	1 000 0 0	85 12 3	1 000 0 0
		2 094 0 0	2 094 0 0	2 094 0 0
		2 500 0 0	2 296 10 0	2 500 0 0
		3 175 0 0	3 175 0 0	3 175 0 0
		8 000 0 0	10 255 14 11	8 000 0 0
32	Miscellaneous	35 000 0 0	38 079 12 0	43 000 0 0
33	Sees (relaying of tiled roofs)	10 000 0 0	9 990 3 0	10 000 0 0
34	Mis College	9 300 0 0	8 303 2 11	9 770 0 0
35	Band Establishment	6 070 0 0	5 915 13 2	4 512 0 0
		22 97 195 0 0	22 17 993 13 7	21 56 236 0 0
		3 17 992 0 0	2 97 034 8 4	12 000 0 0
	TOTAL ORDINARY EXPENDITURE			
	EXTRAORDINARY EXPENDITURE			
		26 10 187 0 0	25 17 030 5 11	21 63 236 0 0
			15 22 076 12 3	
	TOTAL			
	Balance in hand on 31st July 1893			
	GRAND TOTAL		40 39 707 2 2	

C HERBERT, Captain,
Political Agent

Appendix II

Statement showing the working of the Civil Courts in the Kolah State from 1st April 1893 to 31st March 1894

Cases taken on Cases	Paid on 1st April 1893	Total	Entered	Disposed of			Total	Pending on 31st March 1894	Balance
				Obtained	Completed	Settled off			
SADAR CIVIL COURTS. Cases entered { Rs. 1000 but not exceeding Rs. 2000 do. { " 200 do. " 1000 do. { " 100 do. " 500	1	10	15	2	1		18	1	
	2	57	43	5	2		72	5	
	6	709	530	93	52	35	711	4	
TOTAL	9	726	588	100	55	30	781	10	
MUNICIPAL COURTS. Cases not exceeding Rs. 500	48	533	229	37	67		470	68	
	57	1829	883	137	122	103	1251	78	
GRAND TOTAL									

Appendix III

Statement showing the working of the Appellate Court of the Kolah State from 1st April 1893 to 31st March 1894

Cases taken on Cases	Pending on 1st April 1893	Total	Disposed of			Total	Pending on 31st March 1894	Balance
			Confirmed	Reversed	Modified			
CRIMINAL CASES. Cases entered { Rs. 1000 but not exceeding Rs. 500 do. { " 500 do. " 1000	11	134	87	36	11	134		
	11	137	78	20	39	137		
		271	165	55	50	271		
CIVIL CASES. Cases entered { Rs. 1000 but not exceeding Rs. 500 do. { " 500 do. " 1000	2	8	2	3	3	8		
	1	14	6	5	3	14		
	19	201	98	54	45	197	4	
TOTAL	22	223	108	63	61	219	4	
GRAND TOTAL	33	494	271	118	101	490	4	

POLITICAL AGENT'S OFFICE, KOLAH,
The 6th April 1894

C. HERBLAND, Captain
Political Agent

Appendix IV

Return of cases instituted and disposed of in the Criminal Courts of the Kolah State from 1st April 1893 to 31st March 1894

No.	Cases	Number of cases pending on 1st April 1893	Number of cases instituted	Total	Cases disposed of	Cases pending on 31st March 1894	Number of cases				Amount of property ordered	Value of property recovered	Number of cases recovered
							Arrested	Published	Acquitted	Under trial			
1	Murder		3	3	3		2	6	4	2	R 25 0 0	R 25 0 0	2
2	Collyable homicide not amounting to murder		4	4	4		1	5	5	1			
3	Attempt at murder		2	2	2		1	3	3				
4	Draco	2	8	10	8	2	3	26	21	5	1 085 15 0	261 7 6	12
5	Robbery	2	20	22	22		3	14	6	8	1 245 9 0		9
6	Theft {Cattle	1	64	65	65		45	118	77	41			213
	{Horse	1	228	229	229		149	233	199		18 303 15 8	2745 9 6	
7	Poisoning		1	1	1		1	1	1				
8	Grave robbery		9	9	9		9	13	9	4			
9	Abduction		21	21	21		12	36	17	19	36 0 0		
10	Receiving stolen property		6	6	6		3	9	7	2			
11	Arson		3	3	3		2	8	2	6			
12	Celling of any man for purposes of prostitution		1	1	1					2			
13	Other crimes	12	639	651	540	11	241	604	349	255	186 11 9		
Total		18	911	929	916	13	475	1198	741	474	21 264 3 6	30 2 1 0	234

C. HILBERT

Captain

Political Agent

Political Agent's Office, Kotah }
At 6th April 1894

Appendix V

Statement showing the number of Boys and Girls in the Schools of the Kotah State during the year 1903-04

Name of School.	Boys' Schools	Village Schools	Number of Boys on 31st March 1904					Total.	Da. 2 are art num. of a. odact	To all numbers of Teachers	Remains		
			In E. g. sh.	In 1. r. a. s. or U. d. e.	In S. p. a. k. L.	In U. s. d. l.	Total.						
Kotah City School	Boys' Schools	Village Schools	104	42	12	167	315	220	15				
			5	4		51	50	31	1				
				8		33	39	26	3				
				22		43	71	56	3				
				-		33	41	24	1				
					7	27	21	1					
			10		39	49	37	1					
					17	37	46	1					
					18	14	18	1					
			5		76	81	64	1					
					79	99	14	1					
					39	49	49	1					
				2	36	38	33	1					
				25	27	24	2						
				23	50	38	2						
				43	45	42	1						
				39	30	24	1						
				42	42	33	1						
				39	39	22	1						
TOTAL		109	112	15	836	1072	785	37					
Kotah City School	Girls' Schools	Village Schools											
				26		12	38	24	2				
				41		41	41	28	1				
TOTAL				67		12	79	52	3				
GRAND TOTAL			109	179	15	848	1151	837	40				

Political Agent's Office, Kotah, }
C HERBERT, Captain,
Political Agent

(8)

JHALLAWAR AGENCY ADMINISTRATION REPORT

No 111 G dated Jhalrapatan 9th April 1894

From—G R INGLE Esq C S Political Agent of Jhallawar

To—The First Assistant Agent to the Governor General for Rajputana Abu

I have the honour to submit, for the information of the Governor-General's Agent, my Report upon the Administration of the Jhallawar State during the year 1893-94

PERSONNEL

Lieutenant Colonel Wylhe held charge of this Agency during the month of April 1893, in addition to his own duties as Political Agent in Kotah. For the rest of the year, except during a brief absence in September and October, when Captain Herbert officiated, I have held the appointment

TOURS

During December, January, and February, I went on tour in all three sub divisions of the State, visiting and inspecting all the out tahsils, except three

HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJ RANA

The distribution of administrative powers made by the Governor General's Agent in December 1892, subsisted throughout the year under report. His Highness has, I much regret to say, not enjoyed very good health and has suffered from time to time from fever. He only left the State to visit the Agent to the Governor General at Abu in April 1893 and at Neemuch in February 1894, in both cases he was only away for a few days.

THE COUNCIL

It is with great regret that I have to record the death during the year of two Sardars, Apji Norpat Singh and Dhabai Sheo Bux, in ability and knowledge of the State and its administration they were advisers whom this Darbar could ill afford to lose.

The strength of the Council has been still further reduced by the departure of Maharaj Balbadhur Singh who has been selected for the appointment of Attaché to the Agent to the Governor General. At present there are only two remaining Members of the Council, Hakim Saadat Ahmad Khan Bahadur and Dhabai Hur Lal.

THE WORKING OF THE COURTS

In the personnel of the Judicial establishment there was one important change during the year, Munshi Kali Charan, Judge of the Court of Appeal, retiring, and being succeeded by Raja Sawant Singh. The following particulars regarding the working of the Courts relate to the twelve months from the 1st of March 1893 to the 28th February 1894.

During this period the Civil Court had to deal with 1,053 newly filed suits, in addition to 100 remaining over from the previous year, the total amount in dispute being Rs 1,01,676. Out of this number 1,004 were decided, leaving out 109 pending on the 1st of March 1894. The new institutions exceeded by 377 the number of suits filed during the preceding twelve months and the Civil Court appears to have kept creditably abreast of this heavy increase in its work. It also disposed of 677 applications for executions of decree

The Appellate Court on the Civil Side had before it in all 49 appeals, viz., 18 pending from the previous year and 31 lodged during 1893-94, the amounts at stake aggregating Rs20,699. Forty-one appeals for Rs15,678 were disposed of the decision of the Court of first instance being upheld in 23 cases, modified in 7, and upset in 11 only.

The Tahsildars, who do some petty Civil work took up in all 34 cases during the year, all of which they disposed of apparently in 17, or 50 per cent, of these cases appeals were lodged, the Tahsildars' decisions were confirmed in 4 cases, modified in 7, and upset in 6 cases.

The superior Courts' powers of reference and revision seem to have been but seldom exercised.

The table below will give a general view of the criminal statistics of this year, the working of the Police and the Criminal Courts —

	Number of offences reported	Number of cases in which arrests were made by the Police	Number of persons arrested	Number of persons convicted	Number of persons acquitted or discharged	Number of persons acquitted or discharged by the Court	Number of persons acquitted or discharged by the Court	Number of persons acquitted or discharged by the Court
Murder	3 (3)*	4	13	5	4	6	2	
Homicide	1 (1)	1	1	1				
Drunkenness	3 (3)	2	6	5	1	1	341	45
Public nuisance	5 (10)	1	3	2			1	159
Housebreaking	40 (108)	43	150	117	30		1,094	6,357
Theft	103 (100)	74	119	103	16		892	5,419
Abduction	2 (3)	2	5	5				
Grave robbery	12 (18)	9	20	10	3-3			
Larceny	1 (10)	1	1	1				
Other offences	601 (612)	398	287	180	41			

* The figures in brackets are the correct figures after correction. 1025 377 612 434 2154 11868

It will be seen that there has been an increase in the number of offences committed or reported. The proportion of convictions to apprehensions is creditable to the Police, who have also succeeded in recovering a considerable part of the property carried off by thieves and burglars.

THE CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT

This department is under the management of Seth Dowlat Ram. The tariff remained unchanged during the year, but certain modifications in the rates are under consideration and may perhaps be introduced next year. The receipts for the year 1910 S, the last for which the accounts have been made up, were in round numbers Rs1,26,291 as against Rs1,13,817 in 1918 S, while the expenses were Rs10,134, or about Rs600 less than in the preceding year. The increased receipts are attributable practically entirely to the increase in the quantity of opium exported in the export of grain, oils, seeds, and gur there was a considerable falling off a larger trade was done in tobacco than in 1918 S. the quantities of other raw and manufactured goods exported remained fairly steady.

RAJ POST OFFICE.

About 1,000 more letters, 1,14,931 in all, passed through the Post Office in 1910 S, as compared with 1918 S, and there was a small increase in the receipts, counterbalanced unfortunately by a slightly greater increase in the

charges The department is run at a loss to the State, and it may perhaps be possible to reduce this by a redistribution of offices, or in some way I propose to have the matter looked into

EDUCATION

This year again there is nothing calling for special notice under this head There was a slight falling off in the number of pupils, attributable apparently to the retirement of a particularly popular master, many of whose pupils followed his example

A regrettable feature is the small interest which the better classes seem to take in education

REVENUE

The total demand in revenue and cesses for Sambat 1949 was R12 91,061, as against R13,17,780 in Sambat 1948 More than R20,000 of the difference is due to the fact that many of the cesses in this State are payable triennially, and that Sambat 1949 was so far as they were concerned a blank year The actual revenue demand was further reduced by R10,500, owing to the striking off from the rent rolls of the assessment on lands standing in the names of tenants who had died or absconded Under Miscellaneous there was an increase in the demand of about R4,000

The realizations on all accounts aggregated R11,76,231 About R30,000 more may be reckoned as quite certain to come in This leaves approximately R85,000 unrealized, of which it is difficult to prophecy how much will be collected I fear, however, there can be no doubt that a great part of it will have to be struck off Year by year, owing to the fall in the prices of opium, the assessment presses more and more heavily on irrigated lands, and it will be necessary, I think, to take in hand at once a reduction in the settlement rates

During the year 1949 S R17,000 odd were given in Taccavi Of this, R14,500 were advanced to assist cultivators in purchasing cattle, and practically the whole of the remainder was for the construction of wells Besides this, nearly 17,000 maunds of grain were advanced to cultivators, all of which was recovered when the harvest came in

The *Khari* harvest of 1950 S was excellent in the *rabi* I am sorry to say that wheat has been largely damaged by blight, and that the poppy has suffered from hail, and also from the disease called "Rog," which reduces the quantity and consistency of the juice The Deputy Collector and his assistant have been and are touring about the State, investigating the condition of the villages which have suffered most severely

FINANCE

The silver question has naturally been the question of the year in Jhallawar The closing of the British mints was followed by a sharp fall in the value of Jhallawar as compared with British rupees, and large importations of silver bullion into the State The mint was closed to free coinage on the 1st September, but to avoid a commercial crisis among the local traders, it was found necessary to admit for coinage silver imported or purchased before the 31st August, so that the policy of closing the mint really never got a fair trial before, on the 3rd April last, it was deemed advisable to re open it In the absence of big bankers, from whom coin can be obtained with certainty when required, local traders have to rely on the mint to supply them with Jhallawar rupees with which to pay for produce bought up for export If the mint had

been kept shut there would consequently have been no market for the cultivators' produce, and the results must have been disastrous. On the 3rd April therefore the mint was re-opened a seignorage of 10 per cent being levied. This should, I think, prevent silver being brought to the mint for merely speculative purposes, and should keep the supply of coin down to market requirements.

PUBLIC WORKS AND MEDICAL DEPARTMENTS

These departmental reports are being separately submitted as usual, and I need not go into details here. The vital statistics furnished by the Darbar, I must however note, clearly show the urgent necessity for increased supervision. The state of the grol has not been altogether satisfactory, and remedial measures will have to be taken in hand to meet the defects brought to light during the course of the last year's working.

Comparative Statement of Income and Expenditure of the Jhalawar State for Sambat 1949 (1892-93)

Receipts	Estimate	Actual	Difference		Expenditure.	Estimate	Actual	Difference	
			Increase.	Decrease.				Increase	Decrease
1 Opening balance . .	R 50,000 0 0	R 52,206 4 38	8,206 4 38	"	Tribute to Government	R 80,000 0 0	R 80,000 0 0		
2 Advances					Palace	45,000 0 0	67,147 0 8	22,147 0 8	
3 Pensions					Personal services	31,797 6 0	30,696 12 10	1,100 5 2	
4 Customs					Courts and Departments	3,300 1 34	27,803 13 4	24,503 12 0	3,800 9 2
5 Miscellaneous					Establishments	1,671 8 10	1,231 16 15 31	440 6 54	3,561 10 11
					Army and Police	3,481 150 6 3	3,430 6 9	50 14 7	
					Religious and Charitable	25,101 2 9	24,603 15 6	497 8 3	1,061 5 3
					Feet sale	18,277 5 3	11,800 10 9	6,477 4 4	1,294 7 9
					Parganahs	1,92,504 7 10	1,50,040 14 10	42,464 3 10	32,523 9 0
					Vakia	16,145 6 6	16,673 4 10	528 3 4	3,954 1 5
					Public Works	1,33,000 0 0	1,89,015 14 7	56,015 14 7	1,650 14 3
					Grants	2,500 0 0	840 1 9	1,660 0 0	23,607 0 0
					Rewards and Gifts	25,000 0 0	1,303 0 0	23,697 0 0	6,679 5 7
					Travelling and Batta	18,350 8 0	11,701 2 3	6,649 6 5	
					Miscellaneous and vary	4,000 0 0	5,530 7 8	1,530 7 8	
TOTAL									
Current year									
Parganahs	12,97,125 5 6	12,04,673 0 81	92,452 5 69		TOTAL	1,55,475 10 10	1,59,615 0 7 04	4,139 8 15 6	1,08,754 2 9
Customs	1,13,847 0 0	1,25,916 11 5	12,069 11 5						
Miscellaneous	1,05,234 14 6	1,17,854 3 91	12,619 8 7		Miscellaneous extraordinary	61,491 9 74	1,05,448 4 1	43,956 20 54	
TOTAL	14,16,207 5 11	14,48,443 15 11	32,235 15 11						
TOTAL ARREARS AND CURRENT	15,16,427 5 11	15,00,842 0 81	15,785 5 42		TOTAL	14,16,207 5 11	13,99,818 11 11	16,388 9 11	1,03,754 2 9
TOTAL WITH BALANCE	1,05,000 0 0	1,25,916 11 5	20,916 11 5		Advances	1,05,000 0 0	2,08,223 4 74	1,03,223 4 74	
Recovery of advances									
					GRAND TOTAL	15,21,207 5 11	16,08,041 15 9	1,86,834 11 7	1,09,801 15 9
GRAND TOTAL	24,71,257 5 11	25,34,767 9 10	63,510 4 39		Closing balance	8,50,000 0 0	9,30,625 10 11	80,625 10 11	

JHALAPATAN, }
The 14th April 1894.G R IRWIN,
Political Agent, Jhalawar

(9)

BIKANIR AGENCY ADMINISTRATION REPORT.

No $\frac{471}{5}$ G dated Bikanir 2nd April 1894

From—C S BAYLEY Esq, C S Political Agent Bikanir

To—The First Assistant Agent to the Governor General, Rajputana Abu

I have the honour to submit the Annual Administration Report of the Bikanir Political Agency for the year 1893-94

2 I held charge of the Political Agency throughout the year, except for the period from the 25th July to the 15th October 1893, when during my absence on privilege leave the current duties were carried on by Brigade-Surgeon Lieutenant Colonel T French Mullen, M D, the Agency Surgeon. On this officer's transfer to Jodhpur as Officiating Residency Surgeon in October, Surgeon-Major H N V Harrington was appointed to officiate as Agency Surgeon at Bikanir

THE MAHARAJA

3 His Highness the Maharaja who is still at the Mayo College, spent the summer vacation at Mount Abu, and the Daserah and Christmas holidays at Bikanir. The Maharaja also came to Bikanir on the occasion of the Agent to the Governor General's visit in February 1894. His Highness's health and conduct have been very satisfactory, and his education has made much progress. He is now in the 2nd class at the College. The manner in which Pandit Ram Chandra Dubé has performed his duties as Tutor and Assistant Guardian is, as usual, deserving of high praise

AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S VISIT

4 The Agent to the Governor General, Rajputana, visited Bikanir from the 10th to the 14th February

THE SARDARS

5 Maharaj Jawari Singh, Rajwari, a relation of the Maharaja, and the Thakurs of Gopalpura, Santha and Kanwari died during the period under review. A posthumous son and heir was born to the Rawat of Rawatsar who died in the preceding year

ADMINISTRATION

6 The State sustained a severe loss by the death on the 11th February of Mahta Mangal Chand Bakhucha, who had been a Member of the Council of Regency since its institution. The vacancy in the Council has been filled by the appointment, subject to the sanction of the Government of India, of Maharno Sawai Singh Bard. The services rendered to the State by the Revenue Officer, Munshi Sohan Lal, were recognized by the bestowal on him on the 21st May of the title of Rai Sahib as a personal distinction

REVENUE

7 The following table shows the rainfall of the year in the several tahsils —

TAHSILS	RAINFALL.	
	Inches	Cents
1 Anupgarh	10	70
2 Bahaderan	18	86
3 Bilan r	14	29
4 Churn	18	69
5 Dui gargarh	16	53
6 Hanumangarh	14	2
7 Lunkaransar	12	52
8 Mirzawala	19	89
9 Nuhar	23	76
10 Rajgarh	21	97
11 Ratangarh	20	88
12 Reni	14	68
13 Sardarshahr	21	22
14 Sujangarh	19	17
15 Suratgarh	13	71

The distribution of the rainfall was on the whole, good, and the *kharif* crop would have been satisfactory throughout the State, had it not been for the injury caused in some places by a plague of field mice. These animals completely destroyed the crops in 91 villages in the Lunkaransar and Nuhar Tahsils, and caused considerable damage elsewhere. The *rabi* crops in the north of the State promise well, and there is a noteworthy increase of *rabi* cultivation in the Nuhar, Bahaderan, and Rajgarh Tahsils. The land revenue was expected to amount to Rs 60,000. The actual realizations have been Rs 7,15,550 on account of the year under review, and Rs 14,219 on account of arrears of previous years.

COURT OF WARDS

8 Five new estates came under the management of the Court of Wards during the year, bringing the total number up to 25. Another estate that of Kanwari, the Pattadar of which has recently died, will come under the Court's management shortly. The Pattadar of Dadrewa attained his majority during the year, and his estate has been made over to him. Of the 25 estates now under management, 9 are entirely free of debt, and in 5 of the remainder the debts do not exceed a year's income. The total amount claimed from all of these estates, when they came under management, was Rs 7,90,736, and the amount for which decrees were given was Rs 3,05,224. Of the latter sum Rs 2,89,750 have now been paid. The balance is being cleared by regular instalments.

FINANCE

9 The receipts for the Sambat year 1919 (1892-93) amounted to Rs 10,83,640-6-6, and the expenditure to Rs 26,11,510-2-1, including Rs 52,126-2-5 extraordinary expenses. The year under review opened with a credit balance of Rs 16,15,548-12, of which Rs 12,34,300 were invested in Government Paper. The extraordinary expenses include Rs 5,30,000 lent to the Marwar Darbar on account of the Railway, Rs 1,66,547 expended directly on the Railway, Rs 3,146 lent to Sardars, Rs 26,900 spent on famine relief, Rs 8,158 paid as compensation to owners of houses removed from the com-

pound of the Fort and other miscellaneous items, such as the entertainment of guests bringing Tila, latrines for the palace, refund of fines, etc

JUDICIAL

10 The following table shows the result of the working of the Courts during the year —

Courts.	Cases	Pending on the 1st April 1893	Disposed during the year	Total	Disposed of.	Pending on the 1st April 1894
Nizamats and Tahsils . . .	Criminal . . .	17	1,653	1 670	1 648	22
	Civil . . .	198	4,624	4,826	4,524	302
	Revenue . . .	286	1,587	1,873	1,536	337
Nizamats on the Appellate side	Criminal . . .		106	106	102	4
	Civil . . .	16	377	393	307	26
	Revenue . . .	2	124	126	121	5
Appellate Court . . .	Criminal . . .	12	237	249	241	8
	Civil . . .	28	285	313	288	25
	Revenue . . .	5	59	64	56	8
Regency Council . . .	Criminal . . .	3	96	99	93	6
	Civil . . .	4	115	119	93	26
	Revenue . . .	1	24	25	23	2
TOTAL . . .		572	9 291	9,863	9,092	771

The number of cases instituted during the year was 9,291, showing an increase of 1,595 as compared with the previous year. The increase is common to all Courts and all classes of cases, save revenue cases instituted in Nizamats and Tahsils, which fell from 1,673 to 1,587, and is most remarkable in civil cases instituted in the Lower Courts, which rose from 2,813 to 4,628. The increase in civil legislation is probably due to the good harvests of 1892-93 and 1893-94, which led creditors to attempt to get in their outstanding debts. Suits on account of money transactions rose from 2,602 to 4,311. Of the 9,863 cases which came before the Courts for disposal, including those pending at the commencement of the year, 9,092 or 92.19 per cent were decided. The corresponding figures for 1892-93 were 8,315 and 7,712, respectively, giving a percentage of 93.13 cases disposed of.

Of the 4,826 civil cases tried during the year, 3,730 or 56.5 were decided in favour of the plaintiffs. The proportion of revenue suits decreed was much the same, being 57.2 per cent. Four hundred and eighty seven civil and revenue appeals came before the Nizamats from the decisions of Tahsildars. The findings of the Lower Courts were confirmed in 245 or about half of them. The result of the appeals to the Appellate Court was not much better, only 215 decisions out of 441, or 55.3 per cent, being confirmed. Of the 116 appeals which came before the Council of Regency, the decision of the Appellate Court was upheld in 90 cases, or 77.6 per cent.

The total number of criminal cases instituted in the Nizamats and Tahsils was 1,653, as compared with 1,503 in the previous year, showing an increase of 150 cases. The increase was, however, confined principally to petty offences, and there was a satisfactory decrease from 258 to 206 in cattle thefts, and from 356 to 332 in other thefts. Altogether 1,670 criminal cases came before these

Courts for disposal, of which 33 were transferred to other Courts and 22 were pending at the close of the year. Of the 1,815 cases tried, punishment was inflicted in 787 or 48·7 per cent. The value of the property reported to have been stolen during the year was R44,653, as against R23,129 in 1892-93. Property to the amount of R18,292 was recovered. Out of 398 head of cattle said to have been stolen, 273 were recovered. Of the 106 criminal appeals which came before the Nizamats during the year, the decisions of the Lower Courts were upheld in 47, rejected in 32, and altered in 23. The Appellate Court had to deal with 225 criminal appeals and the decisions of the Lower Courts were upheld in 67·1 per cent of them. Ninety criminal appeals came before the Council, who upheld the decision of the Appellate Court in 60 cases.

Nine cases of homicide were tried by the Council. In five of them, which appeared to be cases of murder, and in which eight persons were involved, the full Council sat with the Political Agent as President. All the accused were found guilty, and sentenced to imprisonment for life.

DISPENSARIES AND VACCINATION

11 There was no outbreak of epidemic disease though fever and bronchitis were prevalent. Two hundred and seventy-six major and 4,579 minor operations were performed during the year. Seventeen thousand nine hundred and eighteen vaccinations took place, of which 17,836 were successful. The total cost of vaccination was R1,151·80, or one anna per head. A new dispensary was opened at Mirzawala during the year.

JAIL

12 The Bikanir Jail contained 413 prisoners on the 31st March 1894, against 514 at the beginning of the year. The mortality among the prisoners was 3, or 0·60 per thousand.

INFANTICIDE

13 No cases of infanticide were reported during the year. The case mentioned in last year's report was dismissed for want of proof.

BOUNDARY DISPUTES.

14 No fresh case of boundary dispute occurred during the year.

EDUCATION

15 There were 495 pupils in the boys' school, and 67 in the girls' school at the close of the year. The average attendance at the boys' school was 321·41, and that at the girls' school 89·92. The school for the sons of Thakurs was opened in April 1893. There are 16 boys accommodated in the main school. Lala Laddi Pershad, Head Master of the Kekri school, has been appointed Head Master of the school on probation. There are 10 schools in the districts, giving education to 776 pupils, the average daily attendance being 595·62.

MAYO COLLEGE.

16 There were 11 boys, including His Highness the Maharaja, at the Mayo College during the year under report.

CONSERVANCY

17 The conservancy of the city and its suburbs continued to receive attention during the year, and is now in a fairly satisfactory state. The *pinjra-*

pol for Brahmam bulls was opened during the year, and the city has thus been relieved of a source of much annoyance and some danger

SOCIAL REFORMS

18 The Local Committee of the Walterkri Rajputra Hitharini Sabha has continued to do useful work, as have the Committees with similar objects appointed by the Brahmans and Mahesris. The Oswal community is now making arrangements for the curtailment of expenses on marriages and funerals.

ARMY

19 The strength of the Camel Corps at the close of the year was 495. A musketry party consisting of 3 officers and 12 sipahis competed at the Imperial service meeting held at Meerut in March. A party was attached for musketry instruction to the 2nd Battalion of the 1st Gurkhas at Dehra Dun, and received high praise from the officers of the regiment. Some further reductions have been effected in the Regular Cavalry and Infantry of the State.

RAILWAY

20 As was to be expected, the earnings of the Railway during the year 1903 compared unfavourably with those for 1892, during which the receipts were swollen by the import of grain caused by the scarcity. The actual net earnings were Rs 2,211 as against Rs 71,427.

MINT

21 The Bombay Mint has completed the coining of the ten lakhs of new rupees sanctioned by the Government of India, and the Darbar has now received the whole amount. The silver coin formerly current has been called in and is no longer in circulation. Arrangements for supplying the Darbar with copper coins are now the subject of correspondence with the Mint Master, Calcutta.

MAIL ROBBERIES

22 No cases of mail robbery took place during the year.

SETTLEMENT

23 Mr Fagan was in charge of the settlement operations from the commencement of the year to the 1st January, when, on his reversion to the Punjab, his place was taken by Rai Sahib Sohan Lal, the Revenue Officer. The area of the Khalsa villages of the State, exclusive of the Anupgarh pergunnah in which it was determined to make no measurements, is about 22,89,771 acres, comprised in 536 villages, of which 326 are situated in the Suratgarh Nizamat. Up to the middle of November, 169 villages had been surveyed, and measurements were in progress in 52 more. Two hundred and ninety-three villages have now been completed, and 142 are under survey, leaving 191 villages unsurveyed and untouched. The total expenditure up to the 30th November was Rs 60,734, and Rs 11,330 have been expended since. The work has thus progressed very satisfactorily, and will in all probability be nearly completed in another year. The measurements in the Suratgarh Nizamat will, it is hoped, be completed by July next. Before leaving, Mr Fagan submitted a full report on the operations up to the time of his departure, and laid before the Council his views as to the method of assessment and the rates to be adopted. These were discussed by the Council, and with a few unimportant modifications were accepted.

PUBLIC WORKS

24 The amount allotted for Public Works expenditure during the year under review was Rs 1,91,675. The accounts are not yet complete, but it is probable that about Rs 1,20,000 will have been expended by the close of the year. The principal works undertaken at Bikanir are the new Darbar Hall in the palace, on which some Rs 15,000 have been expended, improvements in the sanitary arrangements in the palace at a cost of about Rs 5,000, the erection of a cenotaph to the late Maharaja at a cost of about Rs 13,000, various buildings in connection with the lines of the Camel Corps costing about Rs 9,000. In addition to these, the new jail extension has been completed, a commencement has been made of pukka lines for the Raj troops, and considerable progress has been made in the removal of *debris* of houses pulled down in the Fort. In outlying districts a new jail has been commenced at Reu, a dispensary has been commenced at Sardarshahr, and a house has been completed for the Hospital Assistant at Sujangarh. At the latter place, also a portion of the fort has been rebuilt and lines for the sawars have been started.

The Public Works Department of the State has been in the charge of Mr J. E. Gabbett throughout the year.

TRIGONOMETRICAL SURVEY

25 A party of the Great Trigonometrical Survey of India under Captain S. G. Burrard, R. E., visited the State in November last.

POLITICAL AGENTS TOUR

26 During my cold weather tour I visited all the Nizamats and every Tahsil except Sardarshahr.

OFFICE ESTABLISHMENT

27 The office establishment continued to work satisfactorily throughout the year.

Return of cases instituted and disposed of in the Nazamat and Tahsil Courts (Civil Side) of the Bikanir State for the year ending on the 31st March 1894

No	Nature of cases	INSTITUTED			DISPOSED OF			Number of cases pending on the 31st March 1894
		Number of cases pending on the 1st April 1893	Instituted	Total	Decreed	Dismissed	Transferred	
1	Money transaction	180	4,321	4,491	2,605	1,565	65	256
2	Settlement of account	6	24	30	9	18		3
3	Dispute regarding houses	1	41	42	21	19		2
4	Mortgage		18	18	8	8	1	1
5	Proprietary rights	5	44	49	11	28	3	7
6	Right of pre-emption							
7	Marriage disputes							
8	Miscellaneous	6	190	196	76	80	2	33
	TOTAL	198	4,608	4,806	2,730	1,723	71	302

Return of cases registered and disposed of in the Nizamat and Taluk Courts (Revenue Side) of the Bihar State for the year ending on the 31st March 1901

No.	Nature of case.	Inverities			Disposals of			Transferred	No. of cases pending on 1st April 1901.
		No. of cases pending on the 1st April 1901.	Instigated	Total.	Decided	Settled by the name	Dismissed		
1	Cases to villages	5	37	42	15	5	13	2	7
2	Boundary disputes	1	29	40	11	4	18	3	4
3	Chandlar	1	5	6	2	3	3	1	.
4	Disputes regarding Hakim	40	223	263	111	33	53	..	26
5	Division of property	2	13	15	2	3	9		1
6	Land disputes	7	235	242	78	20	124	2	14
7	Settlement of accounts		31	31	6	6	15		4
8	Cattle grazing	4	21	25	9		14		2
9	Survey cattle								
10	Mutation of names		..						
11	Zamindari cases		11	11	4		6	1	
12	Tanks and wells		4	4	1		3		
13	Right to drink water	1	9	10	2	5	3		
14	Claim for subsistence allowance	2	3	5	2		2	1	
15	Miscellaneous	2+3	950	1179	830	18	45	7	270
	TOTAL	258	1697	1853	1071	103	345	17	337

C. S. RAYLEY,
Political Agent, Bihar.

Return of cases instituted and disposed of in the Regency Council, the Appellate Court, and the Nizamats during the year ending on the 31st March 1894

CIVIL.										CRIMINAL.										REVENUE.									
Cases.			Disposed of							Cases			Disposed of							Cases			Disposed of						
Pending on 1st March 1893.	Not filed.	Total.	Dismissed.	Confirmed.	Reversed.	Revised.	Transferred.	Pending on 1st March 1894.	Pending on 31st March 1893.	Not filed.	Total.	No of cases disposed of.	No of cases in which punishment awarded.	Reversed.	Revised.	Transferred.	Pending on 1st March 1894.	Pending on 31st March 1893.	Instituted.	Total.	Decreed.	Dismissed.	By Mutuama.	Confirmed.	Reversed.	Revised.	Transferred.	Pending on 1st March 1894.	
J KEECHY COUNCIL.																													
Cases on the Original Side																													
Cases for confirmation																													
4	115	119		67	20	6		26		90	90	9	9	54	12	18	6	1	24	25									2
TOTAL																													
4	115	119		67	20	6		26		90	90	9	9	54	12	18	6	1	24	25									2
APPELLATE COURT.																													
Cases on the Original Side																													
Cases for confirmation																													
Cases appealed against																													
26	292	309		194	51	40		23	10	215	225		16	151	41	27	6	5	50	64				51	4	1			8
28	295	313	2	194	51	40		25	12	237	240	22	16	151	41	27	8	5	50	64				51	4	1			8
NIZAMATS																													
Cases for confirmation																													
Cases appealed against																													
16	37	53		170	95	82		25		106	106			47	32	23	4	2	124	126				50	15	1			5
16	37	53		170	95	82		26		106	106			47	32	23	4	2	124	126				50	15	1			5

C S BAYLEY,
Political Agent, Bikanir

Return of cases instituted and disposed of in the Council and Appellate Court of the Bikanir State for the year ending on the 31st March 1891 (Criminal Side)

Cases.	Crimes.	Number of cases pending on the 1st April 91	Number of cases instituted	Total	Number of cases disposed of	Number of cases tried	Number of cases pending on 31st March 1891	Number of cases in which punishment awarded	NUMBER OF PERSONS						Amount of property plundered	Number of cattle plundered	Amount of property recovered	Number of cattle recovered	Confined	Reversed.	Reversed.
									Arrested	Fined	Released	Transferred.	Abandoned	Died								Under trial.
ORIGINAL SITTING.	Murder	2	4	2	1	1	1	7	13	12	1										
	Culpable homicide	1	1	1																	
	Robbery	1	1	1																	
	Thief of cattle	1	1	1																	
	Thief of property	1	1	1																	
	Arson	1	1	1																	
	Other offences	1	1	1																	
	Escape from lawful custody	1	1	1																	
	Other offences	1	1	1																	
	TOTAL	13	27	219	213	1	0	15	51	27	23				2	1,250 4 0	30	106 8 0	5	151	41
APPELLATE SITTING.	Murder	1	1	1				2	4	3	4										
	Culpable homicide	1	1	1				1	2	1	1										
	Attempt to murder	1	1	1				1	2	1	1										
	Robbery	1	1	1				1	2	1	1										
	Thief of cattle	1	1	1				1	2	1	1										
	Thief of property	1	1	1				1	2	1	1										
	Arson	1	1	1				1	2	1	1										
	Other offences	1	1	1				1	2	1	1										
	Escape from lawful custody	1	1	1				1	2	1	1										
	Other offences	1	1	1				1	2	1	1										
TOTAL	13	27	219	213	1	0	15	51	27	23				2	1,250 4 0	30	106 8 0	5	151	41	
GRAND TOTAL		26	54	438	426	2	15	102	78	46				4	2,500 8 0	60	212 16 0	10	302	82	

C S BAYLEY,
Political Agent, Bikanir.

Return of Prisoners in the Bikanir Central Jail for the year ending 31st March 1894

No.	Crime.	For life	14 years	12 years	10 years	9 years	8 years	7 years	6 years	5 years	4 years	3 years	24 years	2 years	1½ years	1½ years	1 year	9 months	6 months	4 months	3 months	1 month	Under trial	Total
1	Murder	37		1	2	1	2	2	2	13	1	2		1			1						2	66
2	Dacoity	4					13	1	6	6	1						4						2	38
3	Poisoning	4																						4
4	Forgery																							6
5	Highway robbery																							46
6	Abortion						2	2	1	6	10	5	2	1			4				1		1	2
7	Rape																							1
8	Grave robbery																							2
9	Abduction																							2
10	Burglary																							12
11	Theft of property																							31
12	Theft of cattle																							41
13	Host																							111
14	Attempt at suicide																							4
15	Intoxication																							9
16	Escaping from lawful custody																							3
17	Miscellaneous																							63
18	Sale of children																							2
	Total	45		1	8	1	17	6	12	36	49	60	16	103	22	2	30	4	13	1	3		9	443

ABSTRACT

Male Female

336 8

Hindus

Malomoches

94 6

Total No of deaths 3

Ratio per thousand 6.60

Average number of prisoners 499.52

HEERA SINGH

The 30th March 1894

(10)

RESOLUTION BY AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL ON THE MAYO COLLEGE ADMINISTRATION REPORT FOR 1893-94

*Orders by the Agent to the Governor General, Rajputana,—No 1561-G
dated 30th April 1894*

READ —

Letter No 447, dated the 9th April 1894, from the Principal, Mayo College Ajmere
submitting his Annual Report for 1893-94

RESOLUTION.—During the year 5 boys were admitted into the College against 11 in 1892-93, while 11 against 16 left it. The total number of pupils on the rolls at the end of the year was 57, against 63 in 1892-93. The distribution of pupils according to States was as follows —Bikanir 9, Jhallawar 5, Kotah 12, Marwar 11, Meywar 5, Tonk 4, Ulwar 3, Shahpura Chiefship 4, Ajmere Istimrar Estate 2 from outside Rajputana 2. The conduct and health of the boys are both well reported on. The average daily attendance was 58.26 against 58.19 in the preceding year, the average number present 53.67 against 49.25, and the daily average number sick has been the same, viz—1.1. Two of the boys were qualifying themselves for the Imperial Forest School, Dehra Dun, and appeared for the entrance examination held at Jodhpur in March last. Ten of the boys were learning drawing under Mr Sherring, the Head Master. The total income of the College amounted to Rs 209 8 3 against Rs 163-9 7 in 1892-93. The total expenditure was Rs 33,754 0-11, against Rs 33,971 9 5 last year. The balance at the credit of the College on the 1st April 1894 was Rs 1,415 8 4, against Rs 28,990 1 0 on the same date in 1893.

The report is on the whole satisfactory, and the thanks of the Agent to the Governor-General are again due to the Principal and his Assistants.

ORDER.—A copy of this Resolution should be forwarded to the Principal, Mayo College, Ajmere, for information.

No 1562 G dated 30th April 1894

Copy of the above forwarded to the Principal, Mayo College, Ajmere, for information.

By order,

(Sd) O V BOSANQUET,

*First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General,
Rajputana*

(11)

MAYO COLLEGE ADMINISTRATION REPORT FOR 1893-94

No 217-12 dated 9th April 1894.

From—Lieut Col WILLIAM LOCH A D C Principal Mayo College Ajmere

To—The First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General Rajputana Abu

I have the honour to submit, for the information of the Agent Governor-General and Chief Commissioner, a Report on the Mayo College for the year 1893-94.

2 At the end of the year 1892-93 there were 63 boys on the College roll, and owing to the new admissions during the year under report being 5 and the withdrawals 11, the number now stands at 57

NEW ADMISSIONS

3 The names of the boys admitted during the year are as follows —

- 1 Kanwar Sangram Singh of Kurar a Kotah, joined 1st July 1893
2
3
4
5

Thus would seem a fitting opportunity to mention that the second generation of boys joining the Institution has commenced, the fathers of Lachman Singh of Rupabeli and Joy Singh of Ulwar having been old Mayo College boys, and which, I trust, may be viewed as a very satisfactory sign of the progress and popularity of the institution.

WITHDRAWALS

4 The names of the boys withdrawn are as follows —

- 1 Thakur Hari Singh of Mahajan, Bikanir
- 2 Sahibzadah Muhammad Abdul Hafiz Khan of Tonk
- 3 Kanwar Dhul Singh of Daberi, Kotah
- 4 Kanwar Durjan Sal of Kotra, Jhallowar
- 5 Bhanwar Inder Singh of Batera, Meywar
- 6 Sahibzadah Muhammad Abdul Wahid Khan of Tonk
- 7 Thakur Ranjit Singh of Pranhera, Ajmere
- 8 Thakur Kishor Singh of Satbin, Marwar
- 9 Bhanwar Amar Singh of Batera, Meywar
- 10 Kanwar Madhav Singh of Parsoli, Meywar
- 11 Kanwar Madhav Singh of Pirab, Bikanir

DISTRIBUTION OF COLLEGE ROLL

5 The College roll now consisting of 57 boys is divided as follows —

Ajmere	2	Meywar	5
Bikanir	9	Purhat	1
Cooch Behar	1	Shahpura	4
Jhallawar	5	Tonk	4
Kotah	12	Ulwara	3
Marwar	11		
		Total	57

STATES UNREPRESENTED

6 The following States are unrepresented at the College —

Banswara, Bharatpur, Bundi, Dholepore, Dungarpore, Jeypore, Jaisalmer, Karauli, Kisbengarh, and Pertabgarh

CONDUCT AND HEALTH

7. The conduct of the boys throughout the whole year has been excellent, and as regards their health, I beg to subjoin *in extenso* a copy of a letter received from the Civil Surgeon of Ajmere (Surgeon-Major D. French-Mullen) on the subject, which I have but little doubt will be favorably regarded:—

"I have the honour to submit the following remarks on the health of the Mayo College boys for incorporation with your Annual Report.

"I have had medical charge of the College for three years, and I consider it matter of sincere congratulation the marvellously good health which the boys enjoy. The most severe, and almost the only case which I have had to treat during the year under report, was a boil which had to be incised to enable the boy to play polo

"I am convinced that no College or School in India can show such an excellent record of health, and it is entirely due to the unremitting care of Colonel Loch to ensure regular hours of study and exercise suitable to each boy's capacity, and constant supervision of the sanitary surroundings. From the time a boy gets up in the morning until he goes to bed at night every minute of a boy's time is marked out for him, and to my knowledge most of the boys who have studied at the Mayo College have left it with regret and would gladly return—a sure test of the school's popularity and the tact and energy of its Principal and Head Master."

DAILY AVERAGE NUMBER OF BOYS ON COLLEGE ROLL, PRESENT AT COLLEGE, AND SICK

8 The daily average number on the College roll has been 58.26, against 58.10 last year; the average number present 53.67 against 49.25; and the daily average number sick has been the same, namely 1.1.

EXAMINATIONS

9. Mr. Giles, Educational Inspector of the Northern Division of the Bombay Presidency, examined the College in April 1893 and submitted his report to the Agent Governor-General a printed copy of the same, I have now the honour to attach to this report

CLASSES AND STUDIES.

10 There are eight classes in the College, and the studies pursued in each are given in the statements attached to this report.

The number of boys in each class at the end of the year under report was as follows:—

College Class	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	boys
First	"	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	"
Second	"	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	"
Third	"	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	"
Fourth	"	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	7	"
Fifth	"	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	12	"
Sixth	"	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	10	"
Seventh	"	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	12	"

The college class was specially prepared for the Imperial Forest School, Dehra Dun, and appeared for the entrance examination at Jodhpur in March 1894.

In addition to the above classes a drawing class was in force from 10th July to 22nd September 1893, but was discontinued by the orders of Government. It was, however, re-established as a temporary measure from the 1st of

January 1894, for those boys who might wish to join. Ten boys voluntarily did so, and the class is receiving instruction under Mr Sherring, the Head Master: a detailed report on its working will, as directed by the Agent Governor-General, be submitted at the expiration of six months

PUBLIC WORKS

11. The expenditure on Imperial Works during the year under report has been R2,327-8 3 against R2,383 2-6, showing a decrease of R55-10 3

12 The expenditure on Contributional Works has been R4,690-9 10 against R5,329-9-10, showing a decrease of R633-0 0, chiefly due to less expenditure having been incurred in re-metalling the court yards and approach roads of the several Boarding Houses

STATEMENT OF THE COLLEGE FUND

13 The following is a condensed statement of the College Fund, —

	R	a	p
Balance in Ajmere Treasury on 1st April 1893	28,990	1	0
Receipts during the year	36,209	8	3
	<hr/>		
Expenditure during the year	65,199	9	3
	33,754	0	11
	<hr/>		
Balance in Ajmere Treasury on 1st April 1894	31,415	8	4

RECEIPTS

14 The total receipts during the year have been R36,209 8-3 against R37,153-9-7 last year, showing a decrease of R944-1-4 as explained below —

RECEIPTS	1892 93	1893 94	Difference + Increase - Decrease
	R a p	R a p	R a p
Interest on—	25,436 4 0	25,436 4 0	
Dungarpore	2,701 3 8	2,701 3 8	
Contribution from—			
Oodeypore	1,187 13 9	1,187 13 9	
Jeypore	1,484 13 3		-1,484 13 3
Bikanir	593 15 0	593 15 0	
Bhartpur	593 15 0	593 15 0	
Karauli	178 3 0	178 3 0	
Ulwar	415 12 0	415 12 0	
Tonk		118 12 6	+118 12 6
Sirohi	59 6 3	59 6 3	
Pertabgarh	118 13 0	118 12 6	-0 0 6
Jaisalmer	36 0 0	36 0 0	
Book, Play, and Medical Fund Subscriptions	3,250 0 0	3,050 0 0	-200 0 0
Drawing class fees		200 0 0	+200 0 0
Conservery and Garden Produce	975 0 10	1,461 14 4	+486 13 6
Other Receipts	122 5 10	57 8 3	-64 13 7
TOTAL	37,153 9 7	36,209 8 3	-944 1 4

No contribution has been received from the Jeypore State during the year under report, hence the decrease.

The sum of R118-12-6 received from the Tonk State is the contribution for the years 1891-92 and 1892-93, nothing has been received for the past year 1893 94

LIBRARY.

The decrease under this head is mainly due to very little expenditure having been incurred in the purchase of books for the Library.

PRIZES

The decrease under this head is due to cheaper prize books having been purchased.

SERVICES OF STAFF

16. I have the honour to bring the good services of Mr. Herbert Sherring, the Head Master, and the other members of the Educational Staff to the notice of the Agent Governor-General. I have received the greatest assistance from them at all times. Hospital Assistant Brindaban Chundersur and Honorary Jemadar Khizar Khan, the Riding Master, have also done their respective works excellently, and the House Motamids have been attentive and careful in the discharge of their duties.

NIAIO COLLEGE, AJMER.
Comparative Statement of Income and Expenditure during 1893-94 and 1894-95.

[illegible]

**WILLIAM LOCH, Lieut Colonel,
Principal, Mayo College**

MAYO COLLEGE, AJMERE.

COLLEGE CLASS.

Quantity read during the year 1893-94.

Subject.	Sub head.	Detail.
ENGLISH	Text Book.— <i>Orient Reader, No VI</i>	(i) Circulation of the Blood (ii) The Golden Touch (iii) Solomon and the Bees (iv) The Struggle between the French and English in Southern India (v) Venice (vi) Battle of Tel-el-Kebir. (vii) The Story of Macbeth. (viii) Sir Charles Napier (ix) Polonius's Advice to Laertes. (X) What the air is made of.
	Grammar.— <i>Manual of Grammar</i>	The whole
	Translation — <i>Hunter's Brief History of India in Hands, Part II</i>	Pages 1 to 30
	(TEACHER, H. SHERRING, Esq)	
MATHEMATICS	Euclid — <i>Todhunter's</i>	The first four Books of Euclid
	Mensuration — <i>Todhunter's Mensuration for Beginners</i>	Lengths, areas, and volumes
	Algebra — <i>P. Ghosh's</i>	First four rules, G C M., L C M., Square root, Cube root, Proportion, Fractions, Equations
	(TEACHER, MUNSHI DIP CHAND, B A)	
	Arithmetic — <i>P. Ghosh's</i>	The whole
	(TEACHER, LALA HAR BUX)	

Note — This class was specially prepared for the Imperial Forest School, Dehra Dun, and appeared for the entrance examination at Jodhpore in March 1904.

FIRST CLASS.

Quantity read during the year 1893-94.

Subject.	Sub-head.	Detail.
ENGLISH . . .	Text Books — <i>Professor Jevon's Political Economy.</i>	Four Chapters
	Whitworth's <i>Rajkumar Law Lectures</i> .	The whole.
	Poetry — <i>College Book</i> . . .	300 lines selected from pages 1 to 16.
	Grammar, — <i>Manual of Grammar</i> .	The whole.
	Translation, — <i>Hunter's Brief History of India in Hindi, Part II</i>	Pages 1 to 30.
(TEACHER, H SHERRING Esq)		
GENERAL KNOWLEDGE.	Text Book — <i>Paul Bert's First Year of Scientific Knowledge.</i>	The whole (omitting pages 93 to 113, 148 to 266, and 269 to 339)
	(TEACHER, PANDIT GATRI SHANKAR)	
SECOND LANGUAGE	Sanskrit Text Book — <i>Sanskrit Shiksha</i>	Pages 41 to 74
	Sanskrit Grammar — <i>Rajkrishna's</i> .	Pages 117 to 200.
	Translation —	Hindi into Sanskrit and vice versa
	(TEACHER, PANDIT SHRO NARAIN)	
	Persian Text Book. — <i>Entrance Course.</i>	Page 93 to end
	Persian Grammar — <i>Qasaid Faris</i> .	The whole.
	Translation —	Urdu into Persian and vice versa
	Letter Writing —	In Persian
(TEACHER, MOULVI HABIB UL RAHMAN)		
MATHEMATICS .	Arithmetic — <i>Barnard Smith's</i> .	Pages 141 to 147, 163 to 168, and 180 to 187.
	(TEACHER, MURSHI SHRODAN MAL.)	
HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY . . .	English History — <i>Craigston's</i> . . .	Pages 30 to 63.
	Indian History — <i>Wheeler's Tales from Indian History</i> . . .	Pages 193 to 237
	Physical Geography — <i>Geikie's Primer</i>	Page 40 to end.
	General Geography — . . .	India, Asia, Europe, Africa, and North America from wall maps
	Map Drawing . . .	Map of Asia
(Teacher, MURSHI DIT CHAND, & C)		

SECOND CLASS.

Quantity read during the year 1893-94.

Subject	Sub-head.	Detail.
ENGLISH	Text Books— <i>Professor Balfour Stewart's Physics Primer</i>	The whole.
	<i>Orient Reader, No V</i>	(i) A wild Elephant (ii) An exploit of Sir William Wallace (iii) Habits (iv) The Revenge
	Poetry.— <i>College Book</i> (Teacher, H. SHREBING, Esq)	250 lines selected from pages 16 to 23.
	Grammar— <i>Manual of Grammar</i>	Pages 63 to 122 (omitting 111 to 115)
	Translation— <i>Hunter's Brief History of India in Hindi, Part II</i> (Teacher, MUNSHI DURGA PRASAD)	Pages 1 to 7.
GENERAL KNOWLEDGE	Text Book— <i>Paul Bert's First Year of Scientific Knowledge</i> (Teacher, PANDIT GAURI SHANKAR)	Pages 1 to 209 (omitting 89 to 113 and 146 to 230)
SECOND LANGUAGE	Sanskrit Text Book— <i>Sanskrit Shiksha</i>	Pages 1 to 40.
	Sanskrit Grammar— <i>Rajkrisna's</i>	Pages 1 to 26 and 37 to 97.
	Translation—	Hindi into Sanskrit and vice versa
	(Teacher, FUNDIT SHRO NARAY.)	
	Persian Text Book.— <i>Entrance Course.</i>	Pages 1 to 72
	Persian Grammar— <i>Masdar-i Fayus</i>	Pages 103 to 108
	<i>Miftah ul Qasaid</i>	Pages 1 to 7
MATHEMATICS	Translation—	Urdu into Persian and vice versa
	Letter Writing—	In Persian.
	(Teacher, MOULVI HABIB UL RAHMAN)	
HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY	Arithmetic.— <i>Barnard Smith's</i> (Teacher, MUNSHI SHRODAN MAL.)	Pages 141 to 163 (omitting 149 to 163) and pages 180 to 185.
	English History.— <i>Crevighton's</i>	Pages 1 to 30
	Indian History— <i>Wheeler's Tales from Indian History</i>	Pages 116 to 132.
	Physical Geography— <i>Oake's Primer</i>	Pages 1 to 46.
	General Geography— <i>Blackmann's</i>	Pages 11 to 16 and 21 to 25.
	Map Drawing	Asia and Europe
	(Teacher, MUNSHI DURGA PRASAD)	

THIRD CLASS.

Quantity read during the year 1893-94.

Subject	Sub head.	Detail
ENGLISH	Text Book — <i>Orient Reader, No IV</i>	(1) Eyes and no Eyes (2) The Usefulness of the Lower Animals to man (3) A Golden Deed (4) Anecdotes of a Voyage round the World (5) How the Rajah took the Census (6) The Three Gaints, 4 Parts
	Poetry — <i>College Book</i>	(1) Lord Ullin's Daughter (2) The old man's comforts (3) The Parrot. (4) The Wreck of the "Hesperus"
	Grammar — <i>Manual of Grammar</i>	Pages 1 to 64
	Translation — <i>Stapley's Graduated Translation Exercises, Part II</i>	Exercises XIII, XIV, and 60 sentences of Exercise XV.
	(TEACHER, MUNSHI DIP CHAND, B A)	
GENERAL KNOWLEDGE	Text Book. — <i>Paul Bert's First year of Scientific Knowledge</i>	Pages 1 to 128 (omitting 99 to 113)
	(TEACHER, PANDIT GAURI SHANKAR)	
SECOND LANGUAGE	Sanskrit Text Book. — <i>Uyāpath, Part I</i>	Pages 7 to 41
	Sanskrit Grammar — <i>Upakramanika</i>	Pages 52 to 80
	Translation. —	Hindi into Sanskrit and vice versa
	(TEACHER, PANDIT SURE NARAY)	
MATHEMATICS	Arithmetic — <i>Rayward Smith's</i>	Pages 116 to 141, omitting problems in Decimals
	(TEACHER, MUNSHI SHEODAN MAL)	
HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY	Indian History — <i>Wheeler's Tales from Indian History.</i>	Pages 1 to 44
	<i>Epitome of Wheeler's Tales from Indian History</i>	Pages 14 to 32.
	Geography — <i>Blockmann's</i>	Pages 14 to 25
	Map Drawing — (TEACHER, PANDIT PRETAMBER)	India and Asia.

FOURTH CLASS

Quantity read during the year 1893 94.

Subject	Sub-head	Detail
ENGLISH	Text Book — <i>Orient Reader, No III</i>	(i) Idleness and Industry (i) The Hasting Wolf (ii) The Lost Camel (iv) The Prophecy (v) The Three Brothers (vi) The Water Melon (vii) The Weaver-girl (viii) Choosing a King of the Animals (ix) The Whale (x) The Flying Fish, (xi) The Wolf (xii) Crusoe's Barley and Rice (xiii) Raja Jassu and the Swans (xiv) Raja Jassu and the Giants of Gandgarh
	Poetry — <i>College Book</i>	(i) The Story of Gelert, (i) Casablanca, and (iii) The Well of St. Keyne
	Grammar — <i>Grammatical Primer</i>	Pages 24 to 52
	Translation — <i>Stapley's Graduated Translation Exercises Part I</i>	Exercises 111 IX, X, XI and XII
	(TEACHER, PANDIT PESTAMBER)	
GENERAL KNOWLEDGE	Text Book — <i>Translation of Paul Bert's First Year of Scientific Knowledge</i>	Pages 1 to 123 in the English version (omitting 98 to 113)
	(TEACHER, PANDIT GAUDI SHANKAR)	
SECOND LANGUAGE	Sanskrit Text Book — <i>Chanakyanitar Sangraha</i>	The whole
	Sanskrit Grammar — <i>Upakramanika</i>	Pages 17 to 51.
	Hindi Text Book — <i>Gita Part I</i>	Pages 67 to 88
	Hindi Letter Writer	The whole
	(TEACHER PANDIT SHRO NARAIN)	
MATHEMATICS	Arithmetic — <i>Barnard Smith's</i>	Pages 84 to 106 omitting problems in Practice and Fractions
	(Teacher MCKSHI SHRODAY MAL)	
HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY	Indian History — <i>M Janki Nath's Part III</i>	The whole
	Geography — <i>Blochmann's</i>	Pages 7 to 15
	Map Drawing —	Map of India
	(Teacher, PANDIT PESTAMBER)	

FIFTH CLASS.

Quantity read during the year 1893-94.

Subject	Sub head.	Detail.
ENGLISH	Text Book — <i>Orient Reader, No. II</i>	(i) The Snow man (ii) The Oasis (iii) The Fox and the Goat (iv) The Fox and the Cat (v) A Cricket Match. (vi) A European Gentleman in India (vii) The Faithful Servant (viii) The Himalayas (ix) Burning Mountains (x) The Nightingale (xi) The Fox and the Horse (xii) Telling the truth (xiii) Good Manners (xiv) Jack the Giant Killer (including Jack's First Attempt, Giant Blunder bore, A Welsh Giant, The Craven Giant; The Prince's State, Jack's further adventures, The Cavern, and Thundel)
	Poetry — <i>College Book</i>	(i) We are seven; (ii) After Blenheim, and (iii) Humanity towards Insects
	Grammar — <i>Grammatical Primer</i>	Pages 1 to 25.
	Translation — <i>Stapley's Graduated Translation Exercises, Part I</i>	First seven Exercises
	(Teacher, PANDIT PREETAMBER)	
GENERAL KNOWLEDGE	Text Book — <i>Translation of Paul Bert's First Year of Scientific Knowledge</i>	Pages 1 to 75 in the English version
	(Teacher, PANDIT GATRI SHANKAR)	
SECOND LANGUAGE	Hindi Text Book — <i>Third Hindi Reader</i>	Pages 43 to 78
	Sanskrit Grammar — <i>Upakramanika</i>	Pages 8 to 17
	Hindi Grammar — <i>Hindi Vyakaran-sar</i>	Page 15 to end.
	Hindi Letter Writer — <i>Patramalika, Part I</i>	Page 21 to end
	(Teacher, PANDIT SHRI NARAIN)	
	Persian Text Book — <i>Farsi ki Pakhi Kitab</i>	Pages 1 to 20.
	Persian Grammar — <i>Safwat-ul Masadir</i>	Pages 1 to 13
	Urdu Text Book — <i>Muntakhabat, Urdu</i>	Pages 1 to 66
	Urdu Grammar — <i>Qawaid Urdu, Part II</i>	Pages 1 to 24
	Urdu Letter Writer — <i>Insha' Urdu Nasfatig</i>	Pages 1 to 31
	(Teacher, MOUZYI HABIB-UL RAHMAN)	
MATHEMATICS	Arithmetic — <i>Darnard Smith's</i>	Pages 54 to 70 omitting Table of Cloth Measure, Pages 79 and 80, omitting Indian Table of Time
	(Teacher, MUNSHI SHRODAN Mal)	
HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY	Indian History — <i>M Jani's Natik's, Part II</i>	The whole
	Geography — <i>P Sheodgals</i>	Pages 1 to 17, Hindi edition
	Map Drawing —	Map of Asia.
	(Teacher, LALA HAR DUX.)	

SIXTH CLASS

Quantity read during the year 1893-94.

Subject	Sub head	Detail.
ENGLISH	Test Book — <i>Orient Reader, No 1</i>	Pages 1 to 42
	Poetry — <i>College Book</i>	Lucy Gray
	Grammar —	Parts of Speech, Etymology — Nouns
	Colloquial	100 Sentences
	(Teacher, MUNSHEE DURGAPRASAD)	
GENERAL KNOWLEDGE	Test Book — <i>Translation of Paul Bert's First Year of Scientific Knowledge</i>	Pages 1 to 44 in the English version.
	(Teacher, PANDIT GAURI SHANKAR)	
SECOND LANGUAGE	Hindi Text Book — <i>Third Hindi Reader</i>	Pages 1 to 35
	Sanskrit Grammar — <i>Upakaramanika</i>	Pages 1 to 8
	Hindi Grammar — <i>Hindi Vyakaran Sar</i>	Pages 1 to 14
	Hindi Letter Writer — <i>Patramalika, Part I</i>	Pages 1 to 18
	(Teacher, LALA HAR BUX)	
	Urdu Text Book — <i>Hakikat ul Mojudat</i>	Pages 1 to 52
	Urdu Grammar — <i>Qasaid Urdu, Part I</i>	The whole.
	Urdu Letter Writer — <i>Insha-i Urdu Nastaliq</i>	Pages 1 to 31
	(Teacher, LALA BHAWANI SAHAI)	
MATHEMATICS	Arithmetic — <i>Earnard Smith's</i>	Pages 24 to 54
	(Teacher, MUNSHEE SHRODAN MAL)	
HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY	Indian History — <i>Munshi Janki Nath's, Part I</i>	The whole
	Geography —	Map of India
	(Teacher, LALA BHAWANI SAHAI)	

SEVENTH CLASS

Quantity read during the year 1893-94

Subject,	Sub-head	Detail
ENGLISH	Text Book— <i>Orient Primer</i>	1st Division, Pages 22 to 48 2nd " " 1 to 30 3rd " " 1 to 19
	(Teacher, MUKSHI DURG PRASAD)	
GENERAL KNOWLEDGE		
	(Teacher, LALA BHAWANI SAHAI)	
SECOND LANGUAGE	Hindi Text Books— <i>First Hindi Reader</i>	The whole
	<i>Second Hindi Reader</i>	1st Division, pages 1 to 32 2nd " " 1 to 5
	(Teacher, LALA HAR BUX)	
	Urdu Text Books— <i>Tashreeh ul Huruf</i>	The whole.
	Second Book of Urdu	Pages 1 to 58
	(Teacher, LALA BHAWANI SAHAI)	
MATHEMATICS	Arithmetic— <i>Barnard Smith's</i>	Division I—Notation, Numeration, and Multiplication Tables up to 12 times 12 Addition Subtraction, and Multiplication by two or three figures only Division II—Notation, Numeration, and Multiplication Tables up to 6 times 12, Addition and Subtraction
	(Teacher, LALA BHAWANI SAHAI)	
HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY	Geography—	Continents, Oceans, Important Countries, Islands and Mountains of the whole world
	(Teacher MUKSHI DURG PRASAD)	

(12)

REPORT ON THE WORKING OF THE POST OFFICE IN RAJPUTANA DURING THE YEAR 1893-94

Mr C Goodburn held charge of the Circle from the 16th April 1893 to the 14th July 1893, during the absence, on privilege leave, of Mr EdeC Williams, who administered the Circle for the remainder of the year

3 The five accompanying appendices show the progress made by the Post Office during the past year

Appendix I—New Post Offices were opened at Bhagu, Gotan, and Kolia in Marwar territory, and at Indargarh in Kotah territory. The Luharu Post Office in the territory of the Nawab of Luharu was transferred to the Punjab Circle on the 1st April 1893. Letter boxes were opened in the under-mentioned Districts and Native States at the places noted against each

Native State or District	Where letter boxes were opened
Ajmere and Merwara	Glasiti Bazaar
,	Ajmere
,	Sadar Bazaar
,	Kekri
Bikaner	Blisar
Jeypore	Swas temple Ramgarh
Kotah	Khengunge
,	Kunjer
	Mangrol
	Sangode
Marwar	Mandara
	Nab
Meywar	Kanor
Sirohi	Sadar Bazaar, Abu

Letter boxes were removed from the places noted against the unmentioned Native State—

Marwar	Blag
	Harsola
	Khandop
	Nibaj

The letter box at Blagu was removed on the opening of a post office at that station on the Jodhpur Bikaner Railway, and those at Harsola, Khandop, and Nibaj on account of their not being made use of by the residents of those villages

Appendix II—There is an increase of 25 miles in camel lines, owing to the extension of the camel line from Sikar to Latchpur up to Ramgarh = 16 miles, and owing to the mileage between Jodhpur and Pokaran having been revised, resulting in an increase of nine miles over that shown as the mileage of this line in the previous year. Runners' lines between several unimportant offices having been closed or diverted, and revised mileage fixed between other post offices, gives a result of a net decrease of 61 miles under this head. There was no change in the Railway mileage over which mails were conveyed. The net mileage of the three classes of mail lines—the camels, runners, and railways, at the close of the year, being 3,633½ miles, or 36 miles less than at the close of the preceding year

Appendix III—The total number of articles of Letter and Parcel mail articles received for delivery during the last two years are given separately below, viz, —

	Letter mail	Parcel mail
1892 93	7,838 534	70 876
1893 94	8 062 485	92 345
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Increase	223 901	21,469
Percentage	2 8 per cent	30 2 per cent

The increase under the head of Letter mail articles delivered during the year, is in accordance with the development of the post office work and calls for no comments. It is, however, noticeable that the increases under the heads—

- (1) Letters,
- (2) Postcards
- (3) Newspapers and packets

are relatively quite out of proportion to one another. Postcards show an increase of 200,863 or 77 per cent, while letters increased only by 4,126 or only 087 per cent. Newspapers and packets increased by 18 912 or 3 4 per cent. These figures show that although there is no falling off in the number of letters, yet postcards are steadily on the increase and promise in a few years to be the chief source of communication among the natives owing to the cheapness of the postage. The increase under the head of newspapers and packets is very favourable and is probably due to the spread of education and the natural consequences resulting therefrom that is, the demand for news or literature by the educated classes.

The increase under the head of Parcel mail articles is very abnormal. The increase is mainly in the number of uninsured articles while there is actually a falling off in the number of insured articles. For the enormous increase that has occurred, there appears to be no specific reason. Every class of parcel mail articles, except insured parcels, appear to have increased correspondingly, and it therefore is not readily ascertainable what is the cause of the increase of nearly thirty per cent under this head. It is, however, supposed that the slack work in the past three years is now at an end, and that the former brisk business in parcel transactions through the Post Office is now reviving with the general prosperity prevailing in Rajputana.

The increase in Money Orders issued is normal, and appears to be the usual annual increase, which is attributable to the ever increasing popularity of the Money Order system with the non mercantile portion of the public. In the number and value of money orders received for payment the decrease observed in the year 1892 93 still continues and is, the Deputy Postmaster General is of opinion, due in the main to the introduction of the enhanced rate of commission at nearly all of the offices in Shekhawati and Bikanir on money orders for payment at these offices. The falling off under this head is steadily going on, and is probably one of the reasons for the greater increase than usual of the parcel traffic, in that coin is often transmitted surreptitiously in parcels with a view to avoid the double rates of commission on money orders. The transmission of coin in uninsured parcels, though against the regulations of the Department, is often resorted to by the poorer classes of the native public, in order to

send a little pecuniary present to their relatives in the Shekhawati and Bikanir districts on occurrence of domestic events

Appendix III A—A very great falling off is reported in the insurance of parcels, posted in Rajputana, during the past year. In the number of insured articles posted, there is a falling off of 2,417 articles or 15·3 per cent, and of Rs12,30,956 in value or Rs23·6 per cent. This falling off is said to be due mainly to the closing of several of the mints in the Native States in Rajputana consequent on the depression of the value of silver, and is also probably caused by limit of insurance in value to Rs1,000, fixed in May 1891, and to the transmissions of valuables at cheaper rates as insured goods by the Railway. This is chiefly the case in regard to parcels of valuables despatched by the Railway from Bikanir, Meru, Mundwa, and Nagaur. The increase of 3·6 per cent in the number of ordinary parcels is due to the natural tendency to increase of this class of postal articles.

Appendix IV,—There were no highway robberies of mails in this Circle during the year, although a highway robbery of the mails which left Jhalrapatan on the night of the 15th October 1893 occurred between Borda and Binda in Jhallawar on the mail line from Jhalrapatan to Agar. This highway robbery concerns the Central India Circle, although the scene of the robbery is within the limits of the jurisdiction of the Rajputana Agency.

4. The system of supplying salt to traders through the agency of the Post Office, from the salt depôts at Sambhar and Pachbhadra salt lines, still continues, but in nothing like the vast proportion noticeable before the introduction of a small charge for commission at half per cent, on the value of the salt indented for.

Annexed is a summary of salt purchased through the depôt offices and the money collected thereon—

Year	Number of indents	Quantity of salt supplied Mds	Value of the salt supplied
			Rs
1892-93	5,169	10,75,184	28,49,406
1893-94	356	59,900	70,934
Decrease	4,813	10,15,284	28,19,172
Percentage	—93·1	—94·4	—97·5

The almost entire stoppage of salt agency work, due to the introduction of the commission above referred to, has relieved the depôt offices at Sambhar and Pachbhadra of the great amount of work involved before the introduction of this commission. The expectations expressed last year that the decrease in this class of work would cease, have not been realised. It is, however, to be regretted, as the charge, although so small, is in excess of the rates charged by the salt brokers and forwarding agents at the depôts. The large fallings off are on indents for Sambhar salt, and are possibly due to the raising of the cost of Sambhar salt, which has had relatively an opposite effect at Pachbhadra, inasmuch as there was a demand for Pachbhadra salt four times as great as the demand during the previous year.

5 On the 31st March 1894, there were fourteen combined Post and Telegraph Offices in the circle. During the year combined offices were opened at Bharatpur City, Jhalrapatan, and Tonk. During the year 24 155 telegrams were sent from the fourteen combined offices, and 27,763 telegrams were received by them. The revenue realised by this Department on behalf of the Telegraph Department at the fourteen combined offices amounted to R 21 648 4 0, at a cost of R 5,423 13 5 debitable to the Telegraph Department. The cheap agency afforded by this Department has induced the Telegraph Department to come forward and extend wires to several of the important towns in Rajputana, and further extensions are under contemplation.

In addition to this agency, this Department also booked 4 553 messages, giving a revenue of R 4,551.2 0, at 68 receiving offices, *gratis* for transmissions by post to the nearest telegraph office for onward transmission thence by wire to their destinations.

APPENDIX I.

Statement showing the number of Post Offices (of all classes) and Letter boxes existing on the 31st March 1894, compared with the number existing on the 31st March 1893.

EXISTING ON 31st MARCH 1893					EXISTING ON 31st MARCH 1894					INCREASE OR DECREASE					REMARKS.
Head Offices	Sub-Offices	Branch Offices	TOTAL	Letter-boxes	Head Offices	Sub-Offices	Branch Offices	TOTAL	Letter-boxes	Head-Offices	Sub-Offices	Branch Offices	TOTAL	Letter-boxes	
8	54	167	229	140	8	54	170	232	157			+3	+3	+8	

APPENDIX II

Statement showing the distance over which mails were carried by Railway, Camels, and Runners during the year ending 31st March 1894, as compared with the previous year.

DESCRIPTION OF MAIL LINE	Mileage on 31st Mar 3 1893.	Mileage on 31st March 1894	INCREASE OR DECREASE.		REMARKS.
			Increase	Decrease.	
<i>Imperial</i>					
Railways	974	974			
Camels	218	243	25		
Runners	*2330½	2276½		60	* Mileage incorrectly given last year
<i>District Ddk</i>					
Camels,					
Runners	101	100	5	0	
TOTAL	3710½	3683½	30	60	

APPENDIX III

Enumeration of articles delivered, and money orders issued and paid, during the past five years

YEAR	Letters	Postcards	Newspapers and packets	Parcels including value payable articles	Insured parcels.	MONEY ORDERS ISSUED		MONEY ORDERS PAID		REMARKS
						No.	Amount	No.	Amount	
1890-91	4,707,943	1,800,000	4,70,411	74,071	10,000	111,001	84,00,000	104,711	84,00,000	
1901-02	4,623,038	2,000,000	4,74,511	40,054	10,000	100,000	84,00,000	104,711	84,00,000	
1901-02	5,143,413	2,607,500	514,413	41,000	10,000	100,000	84,00,000	104,711	84,00,000	
1902-03	4,707,454	2,600,000	523,000	40,016	10,000	100,000	84,00,000	104,711	84,00,000	
1903-04	4,713,610	2,604,000	514,500	71,000	10,000	100,000	84,00,000	104,711	84,00,000	

ASHER,
7th 21st May 1894

C. GOODHURN,
Deputy Postmaster General, Peshawar

APPENDIX IIIA.

Insured Articles and Ordinary Parcels posted in Rajputana.

YEAR.	INSURED ARTICLES			Number of Ordinary Parcels	REMARKS
	Number	Value.	Insurance fees realised		
	-	£	£		
1892 93 . .	15 751	51 99 768	12 903	27,362	
1893 94 . .	13 334	39 67 812	10,290	28,364	
Increase or Decrease	-2 417	-12,30,906	-2,703	+1,002	
Percentage .	-15 3	-23 6	-20 8	+3 6	

+ Means Increase - Means Decrease

APPENDIX IV

Showing the Highway Robberies of the Masts in the Rojputana Circle during the year ending 31st March 1894

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
No	Date of the highway robbery	Locality where the highway robbery occurred.	Territory	Parties concerned implicated or suspected	Nature and brief details of the property stolen	Brief statement of the facts of the case and the result of the enquiry	REMARKS

ARMED, }
The 24th May 1891. }

C. GOODBURN,
Offg Deputy Postmaster General, Rajputana.

SELECTIONS

FROM THE

RECORDS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

No CCCXXII

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT SERIAL No 74.

REPORT

ON THE

POLITICAL ADMINISTRATION OF THE
RAJPUTANA STATES

FOR

1894-95.



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REPORT
OF
THE POLITICAL ADMINISTRATION
OF
THE RAJPUTANA STATES
FOR
1894-95.

No. 2014-G, dated Abu, the 27th May 1895.

From--Colonel H. B. Abbott, Offg. Agent to the Governor-General in Rajputana,
To--The Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Dept.

I have the honour to submit the annual report on the Political Administration of Rajputana for the year 1894-95.

PART—I.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

Personnel.

Colonel G. H. Trevor, C.S.I., who had filled the appointment of Agent to the Governor-General during the last five years, vacated office on the forenoon of the 20th March 1895, making over charge to me. As he held office for all but a few days of the year, he has, at my request, left notes for this report which will be found under the heading of *Native States*: my remarks are of necessity confined to a few general observations.

The changes during the year amongst the officers of the subordinate Agencies are noted below:—

1. *Meywar Residency*.—Lieutenant-Colonel W. H. C. Wyllie, C.I.E., controlled the affairs of this Residency during the year, except for a short period (6th September to 1st November 1894) spent on privilege leave. During his absence Surgeon-Major P. D. Pank, Residency Surgeon, Oodeypore, carried on the current duties of the office.

2. *Jeypore Residency*.—Colonel W. F. Prideaux, C.S.I., was in uninterrupted charge throughout the year.

3. *Western Rajputana States Residency*.—I held sole charge up to the 19th March 1895 and continued to perform the duties of the appointment, in addition to my own as Officiating Agent to the Governor-General until the 22nd March 1895, when I was relieved of the subordinate charge by Lieutenant-Colonel J. H. Newill.

4. *Eastern States Agency*.—Lieutenant-Colonel N. C. Martelli, who had filled the appointment of Political Agent for many years past, was transferred during the year to Baroda as Officiating Agent to the Governor-General, being relieved by Lieutenant-Colonel E. A. Fraser on the 23rd February 1895.

5 *Haraoti Agency*—Lieutenant-Colonel A P Thornton's long standing connection with this Agency was interrupted on the 18th March 1895 by his appointment to officiate as Commissioner, Ajmere Merwara. He was succeeded at Deoli by Captain A F Pinhey.

6 *Kotah Agency*—Major O Herbert held this charge throughout the year

7. *Bikanir Agency*—From the 20th to the 20th April 1894, the current duties of the Agency were carried on by the Civil Surgeon, Surgeon-Major H N V. Harrington. With this exception the office of Political Agent was held by Lieutenant-Colonel W Loch throughout the year

8 *Uthar Agency*—Major T. O Pears held charge during the year under report, except for the period from the 24th July to the 22nd October 1894, when he obtained privilege leave. During Major Pears' absence Captain A F Pinhey officiated as Political Agent

9 *Jhallawar Agency*—The changes of incumbents in the case of this Agency have again been somewhat numerous. Mr. G R Irwin, I O S, held charge from the 1st April 1894 to the 7th January 1895. He then proceeded on furlough for two years, being relieved by Lieutenant Colonel E A Fraser. The latter, however, did not remain long, as on the 16th February 1895 he left to take up the appointment of Political Agent, Eastern States, *vice* Lieutenant Colonel Martelli as already noted. On Lieutenant-Colonel Fraser's departure, Major O Herbert assumed charge of Jhallawar, which he held in addition to his own duties as Political Agent, Kotah, until he was relieved of it by Captain W Evans Gordon on the 23rd March 1895

In the above notice mention is made of only nine Political Agencies, but during the year under report a tenth one was formed by the detachment of the Tonk State from the Haraoti Agency and its formation into an independent political charge. Captain Pritchard was appointed to be the first incumbent of the new Agency in addition to his duties as Revenue Officer, Tonk, with effect from the 26th October 1894. This arrangement is expected to last for three years counting from the date on which Captain Pritchard's services were lent for employment as Revenue Officer, *viz*, the 24th January 1894

Lieutenant H T Pritchard assumed Political charge of the States of Banswara and Pertabgarh from Captain A F Pinhey on the 18th March 1895. Regarding the latter officer's services during his long connection with Banswara, the Resident, Meywar, writes—

"The marked improvement, which is apparent in Banswara affairs, is largely attributable to the tact, patience, and good management the Assistant Political Agent Captain Pinhey has displayed in his relations with the Chief, and the good influence he has thereby attained"

MOVEMENTS OF THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL.

Colonel Trevor left Abu on the 16th August 1894 and proceeded on a short visit to the
idem
shortly
journey on the 28th and reached Abu on the 30th September. The regular annual tour commenced on the 27th November 1894. Leaving Abu on that date Colonel Trevor reached Deoli on the 28th. The next day the Deoli Irregular Force were inspected, and on the 29th Colonel Trevor, accompanied by his staff and the Political Agent, Haraoti, arrived at Bundi, where the party stayed three days. Visits were exchanged with the Maharao Raja. The next

place visited was Kotah which was reached on the 3rd December. Here a halt of three days was made during which the Maharao was interviewed, the jail inspected, and other business attended to. From Kotah a start was made for Jhalrapatan, where Colonel Trevor arrived on the 7th December. Similar functions were performed as at Kotah. Jhalrapatan was left on the 11th and Neemuch reached on the 12th. Here visits were exchanged with the Maharawat of Pertabgarh. Taking the train at Neemuch on the 14th December, Colonel Trevor arrived at Jodhpore on the 15th idem where he stayed till the 19th, the time being spent in the same way as at the other Capitals visited. On the 19th December Bikanir was reached. Here visits were exchanged with the young Chief and the jail and dispensary inspected. Colonel Trevor also laid the foundation stone of a hospital which Seth Bhagwandass, of Bikanir, is building. Colonel Trevor left Bikanir on the 21st and reached Sikar on the 22nd travelling by dāk from Kuchawan road, a distance of 48 miles. From Sikar Colonel Trevor travelled to Jeypore arriving on the evening of the 24th December 1894. Here he paid a visit to the Maharaja and received one in return: he also inspected the Imperial Service Transport Corps and distributed prizes to the students of the Maharaja's college. Jeypore was left on 30th December and Ulwar reached the same day. At this place Colonel Trevor inspected the Imperial Service Troops, also the jail and hospital and distributed prizes to the students of the Maharaja's school. From Ulwar Colonel Trevor proceeded on 3rd January to Khetri *via* Khairtal and Kotputli, arriving at his destination on the 4th. On the next day he presided at a ceremony to mark

the foundation of the Imperial Service Transport Corps, and the jail and dispensary, and the hospital. On the 7th he proceeded to Dholepore, where he stayed till the 9th. At Dholepore he saw the Maharaj Rana, and on the 12th arrived at Bhurtpore, where he stayed till the 18th. His time here was occupied in discussing Bhurtpore affairs, inspecting the jail, dispensary, and school, and also the Imperial Service Troops. A start was next made for Kerowli which Colonel Trevor reached on the evening of the 18th, travelling by dāk from Hindaun road, a distance of 52 miles. After exchanging visits with the Maharaja Colonel Trevor left Kerowli for Hindaun road and arrived at Jeypore on the night of the 22nd January. After a day's halt he proceeded by dāk to Tonk where he saw His Highness the Nawab, inspected the jail and hospital, and distributed prizes to the students of the Nawab's school. Returning to Jeypore from Tonk Colonel Trevor travelled to Ajmere, arriving on the 28th January, and making one halt there, continued his journey by rail to Erinpura road and thence by road to Erinpura. On the 30th January the Erinpura Irregular Force were inspected, and the next day Colonel Trevor travelled by dāk to Sirohi. He inspected the jail and hospital on the 1st February, and on the 2nd left Sirohi for Abu *via* Anadra, arriving at headquarters in the afternoon.

On the 1st March Colonel Trevor proceeded by rail to Ajmere where on the 3rd idem he exchanged visits with the Maharaja of Kishengarh and the Nawab of Tonk. On the 4th he inspected the lines of the Merwara Battalion, presided at the Eighth Annual Meeting of the "*Wallerkrit Rajputra Hitharin, Sabha*," and also opened the New General Hospital at Ajmere. On the 5th Colonel Trevor travelled to Chitor to bid good-bye to the Maharana of Oodeypore. From Chitor Colonel Trevor travelled to Jodhpore where he presided at the opening of the Jodhpore Horse Fair, which has been named after him by the Maharaja. After taking final leave of His Highness Colonel Trevor left Jodhpore on the 11th March and arrived at Abu on the 12th March. On the 19th idem he vacated the office of Agent to the Governor-General, and left the

same day for Bombay *en route* to England after having been received at all points throughout his long farewell tour by pronounced marks of regard, which testified to the estimation in which he was held and the eminent success of his service in Rajputana, both as Commissioner of Ajmere-Merwara and Agent to the Governor-General for Rajputana and Chief Commissioner, Ajmere-Merwara

EVENTS

Maharaja Ram Singh, of Bhurtpore, having proved incompetent, was deprived of ruling powers in February 1895, and the State was placed under the supervision of the Political Agent, the administration being carried on through a Dewan. For this post Kumar Shri Harbhamji Rawaji, B A, L L M, was selected and entered upon his duties on the 30th March 1895

Maharaj Rana Zalim Singh, of Jhallawar, was accorded full governing powers during the year under report, the reservation made in regard to the control of the Revenue Department having been withdrawn in September 1894. The Council was abolished in the same month, the business of administration being conducted through a Dewan to which office His Highness has appointed Pandit Parmanand, formerly Mir Munshi in the Bhopal Agency

Rai Panna Lal Mehta, C I E, popularly styled Dewan of Meywar, resigned his post during the year, after a service of twenty-five years as Chief Ministerial Officer in the State, the duties of the appointment are now discharged by two officials named Kothari Balwant Singh and Sahiwala Arjan Singh

Pandit Shamji Krishan Varma, who was a member of the *Mahendraj Sabha* or State Council at Ooderpore, vacated his office in January 1895, having secured the post of Dewan of the Junagadh State in the Bombay Presidency.

Kaviraj Shyamal Das, head of the Charans of Meywar, with a reputation extending to other States in Rajputana, died in June 1894. The deceased had great influence in the time of the late Maharana Sujan Singh, and was also referred to for advice by the present Chief. He received the title of Mahamahopadhyaya from the British Government in January 1888.

Rai Bahadur Hardyal Singh, Secretary to the Musahib Ala of Marwar, died in July 1894. He had been in Marwar since 1883, and his many and important services were much appreciated by the Darbar. His son, Mr Roda Mall, has been provided with an appointment in the State

Her Majesty the Queen-Empress has been pleased to confer upon His Highness the Maharao of Sirohi the dignity of a Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India. The insignia of the Order were delivered to His Highness by Colonel Trevor at a Darbar held at Mount Abu on the 16th March 1895

Mr Milapchand was re-appointed Dewan of Sirohi in June 1894. He had served the State in the same capacity before, but resigned office in 1892

His Excellency the Commander in Chief in India paid short visits to Ulwar and Bhurtpore in December 1894, and during the year Prince Aziz, nephew of the Khedive of Egypt, visited Jodhpore.

The Maharani of Dolepore died at Chail near Simla in May 1894. On the 4th August following His Highness the Maharaj Rana left Dholepore for Ootacamund and did not return to his State till the end of November

In January 1895 the eldest son of the Raja Dhiraj of Shahpura was married to the daughter of the Raja of Khetri. The Raja Dhiraj has assigned a village yielding an annual income of £15,000 to his son, and has also bestowed

a *jagir* worth R10,000 on his bride. The younger son, who is still unmarried, receives a grant of R5,000 yearly.

Raghunath Das, Superintendent of Revenue, Kotah, was promoted to a seat in the Council during the year in the vacancy caused by the transfer of Saiyid Jafar Hussein to Jeypore as member of the Council of that State. Babu Gobind Pershad, who has been fifteen years in the service of the Darbar and is possessed of varied experience, has been appointed Superintendent.

Pandit Ram Charan, Deputy Collector, who joined the Jhallawar State service during the minority of the present Chief and was appointed head of the Revenue Department, resigned his post during the year: so also did the Assistant Deputy Collector Mir Mahomed Husein. The former has been replaced by the Manager of the Customs Department and the latter by the Sadr Kanungo, but they are both required to carry on the duties of the higher offices in addition to their own receiving much lower pay than the officials they have succeeded. It seems doubtful if these arrangements promise well for the efficient working of the Land Revenue Department.

SEASONS AND CROPS.

A statement is attached, marked A, shewing the rainfall during 1894-95.

In the majority of the States the monsoon was, on the whole, favourable. In Jeypore a long break of over a month in the middle of the rainy season slightly damaged the *kharif* sowings which also suffered in the neighbouring State of Kishengarh owing to deficient rainfall.

Inopportune rain caused injury to the crops in Marwar and Jaïsalmir. Both these States as well as Bikanir were free of the plague of field rats referred to in last year's report. These pests, however, caused some damage in Sirohi.

In Ulwar, owing to the lateness of the monsoon, the land under *kharif* cultivation diminished by 13,750 acres. This was unfortunate as the cultivators had reaped but a poor harvest from the previous *rabi*, although a far larger area had been sown with spring crops. Notwithstanding these results there was an increase of immigration into the State, the number of new settlers being returned at 448 against 432 in the preceding year. The former figure includes 326 returned emigrants who left their homes during the famine of 1877-78.

The year was a good one as regards fodder, and the grain crops were, generally speaking, up to the average. The linseed crop was considerably damaged in Kotah and Jhallawar.

The prices of food-grains were low and are expected to continue so.

From the generally favourable agricultural condition above described, however, must be excepted the Tonk Parganah of Sironj situate in Central India. This district suffered from distress during a portion of the year under report owing to the abnormally high prices of food-grains caused by the almost entire failure of the wheat crop of *rabi*, 1894. Relief works were opened, and though it is reported that they were not resorted to in any number by the poorer classes, they were nevertheless useful in providing subsistence for the really needy. The State also arranged through Captain Pringle, Revenue Officer, for the purchase of 22,500 maunds of seed grain at an Imperial R74,000 which was distributed in *takavi* to the cultivators to enable them to sow wheat during the *rabi* of 1895, as their stock of seed was

exhausted by the loss of the previous year's crop. The people have still hard times before them, but the Nawab and his advisers are alive to the situation, and even were this not so, it is unlikely, under the present conditions of the administration, that the interests of the district will be neglected.

THE WALTERKRIT RAJPUTRA HITKARVI SABHA.

This Sabha continues to discharge satisfactorily the work of introducing social reforms in Rajputana. In this it is chiefly aided by the local Committees, who watch with increasing vigilance the carrying out of the rules in their respective States.

The Chiefs of several of the Native States have begun to realise the misery which the observance of old customs caused to their subjects, and have, with the assistance of the local Sabhas, introduced reforms among them, which without such aid would never have passed beyond the good intention stage. The operations of the Sabha had prepared the people for the acceptance of all these measures, notable among which is the one designed for the benefit of the cultivators.

The Sabha is considered at the head of social institutions in Rajputana which look to it for light and leading. It is solely due to its influence that the various other communities have come to recognise the desirability of introducing similar reforms among themselves and which they are trying to bring into operation.

The report of the Sabha for 1894, which has been published separately, shows in detail the advancement which it has made during the year under review. From the statement given below, it will be seen that the breaches against the Sabha's rules are generally decreasing —

Rules regarding	Percentage of breaches in 1893.	Percentage of breaches in 1894.
Marriages—		
Age of persons married	3.4	3.3
Expenses	1.3	8
Tyāgar expenses on Charans	71	1.2
Funeral expenses	1.5	2

NATIVE STATES

The following notes referring to the Native States were written by Colonel Trevor on the eve of his departure.

During my late farewell tour I visited every State (and Khetri and Sikar), with the exception of Banswara, Pertabgarh and Dungarpore. The Chiefship of Shahpura was also omitted, though I twice arranged to visit the Raja Dhuraj, circumstances prevented his receiving me on the dates fixed. The following notes refer to the general condition of the several States.

Eastern States, Bhurtore—The unfortunate condition of this State has been separately represented, and under the orders of Government the Maharaja has lately been set aside. It is intended that the State shall be administered by a Native Dewan under the control of the Political Agent.

Dholepore and Kerowli—There is nothing special to record of Kerowli and Dholepore which are going on well.

Bikanir—The same remark applies to Bikanir. The Regency Council and the Political Agent are in thorough accord and are doing their utmost to develop the resources of the State. Both are pushing a railway northwards.

These projects, however, are still in embryo. The Maharaja having left the Mayo College will now have opportunities of gaining some knowledge of the country and people while pursuing his studies under the direction of a British officer, who will shortly be appointed his guardian.

Jeypore—For some years past this important State has obtained a reputation for being well administered which I believe to be well deserved. In respect to revenue, public works, and education at the Capital, results have been secured which reflect great credit on the Darbar. There is some reason to think that the Police Administration has not been equally efficient. The Maharaja is alive to this, and if he can succeed in applying a remedy and also in making some of his leading Jagirdars more satisfied with the present régime, he and his able Chief Member of Council, Rai Bahadur Kanti Chander Mookerjee, C.I.E., will leave little to be desired. A want of harmony between a Darbar and some of its Chief Thakurs is no new thing in Rajputana, but it is nevertheless a defect which every well-wisher of a State where it exists must be anxious to see removed by tact, moderation, and good feeling on both sides.

Kishengarh—This State continues in a satisfactory condition, and the Maharaja is much and rightly pleased with the efforts of his Chief Member of Council, Rai Bahadur Sham Sunder Lal.

Jhalawar—The remarks in my last report regarding this State may be repeated with this addition that I entertain a hope that the Maharaj Rana will, as he gains experience, remove the reproach which has been attached to his name in time past.

Kotah—While the administration of this State continues satisfactory as in former years, the point which has struck me most lately is the way in which the Maharao has developed his State in all other respects and that, if I may use the expression, I cannot but think poor, and responsible in a great measure.

Marwar—In my last report I very briefly summarised the chief administrative results of late years in this State, which continues to progress in a manner which, considering its condition twenty or fifteen years ago, is really surprising. The great debt it owes its leading pioneer Colonel Powlett, the credit due to Mr. Home for his excellent management of the railway and public works, and the efforts of other British officers are freely acknowledged by the Darbar, but it is obvious that the best advice and most energetic supervision could do little without the cordial co-operation of the State and its officials. The Maharaja with his Minister Sir Pratap Singh are, therefore, entitled to the honour of having advanced Marwar to its present position, and it is difficult to speak too highly of the manner in which their influence and energy have been exercised. Of the other States in Western Rajputana, Jaisalmer, and Sirohi, there is little to add to what was said in my last report regarding their satisfactory condition. The young Maharawal of Jaisalmer has lately joined the Mayo College. It is, I think, fortunate that when his father died in March 1891, he left behind him as Dewan Mehta Jaguwan who has proved himself a strong and good guardian of the State. Those who know Maharao Kesri Singhji, of Sirohi, and his desire to advance the interests of his people have been pleased to see him lately honoured by Her Majesty the Queen Empress with the dignity of a Knight Commander of the Star of India.

Meywar—The chief event in this State has been the construction of the railway from Chitor now nearing completion and of the telegraph already completed. When Oodeypore has been placed in communication with the outer world by railway and telegraph, an impetus will be given to its trade, and progress in all branches of its administration may be anticipated. Until the rolling stock ordered by the Darbar is received from England, the railway is, I understand, to be worked by the Bombay, Baroda and Central India and Rajputana-Malwa Railway Company, an arrangement which will, I think, be found more economical and satisfactory than if the State were to undertake the task through a competent officer in its own service. This, however, is a matter for future discussion. The subjects of the Maharana and the public generally will long be grateful to His Highness for the benefits extended to them through the railway and telegraph. I shall hope to see the revenue, judicial, and police administration of the State improved by degrees as long standing difficulties melt away. The chief difficulty experienced by the Darbar is in dealing with its most influential feudatory Jagirdars, who have long been accustomed to question and ignore its authority to intervene in the administration of their estates. This large and thorny question is only adverted to here, because it is impossible to avoid alluding to it even in the most cursory glance at affairs in Meywar. I must also notice the resignation towards the close of the year of Rai Panna Lal Mehta, C I E, who filled the post of Dewan (though not formally entitled to that designation) for twenty-five years and earned high credit from successive Residents.

Banswara—My previous reports on this State showed the necessity for the serious warning addressed to the Maharawal by His Excellency the Viceroy in June last. The latest reports from the Assistant Resident, Captain Pinbooy, and the Resident, Colonel Curzon Wylie, show, I am glad to see, that His Highness has taken this warning seriously and means to act on the advice given him. I trust he will preserve this attitude.

Pertabgarh—The Chief here has always been actuated by a desire to do his best for the State and again merits recognition for the way in which effect has been given to that desire.

Dungarpore—I am sorry I cannot give as favourable an account of this State as, looking to the personal relations between the Maharawal and British officers which have always been most cordial, I could wish, but the discontent between the Darbar and its Jagirdars adverted to in former reports continues, and the enquiries made by the Superintendent of the Hilly Tracts, Meywar, and the Resident into this and other matters reveal so much cause for complaint against the Darbar that I have thought it necessary to address a *khariṭa* to His Highness, who will, I hope, replace his present Kamdar by some one less unpopular, and see that his subordinate officials are more efficient.

Tonk—It was thought advisable during the year to entrust the Revenue Officer lent to this State with the powers of a Political Agent. When the revenue settlement conducted under the orders of Government has been fairly introduced and the State debts, for the liquidation of which the Government has also incurred responsibility, are wiped out, as I trust they will be in four or five years, the Darbar should be able to control its own administration without any assistance from the Government. The Nawab and the Vice President of the Council, Sahibzada Mahomed Obedulla Khan, have been most courteous and obliging in acting on my advice and that of the Political Agent.

As certain criticisms had been passed on the Revenue Settlement effected by Major Pears, and the Government of India wished to have an opinion on them from some experienced Settlement Officer, the Darbar kindly accepted the

suggestion that Mr J Hooper, I C S, should be deputed to Tonk for this purpose. This deputation only took place a few weeks ago and Mr Hooper's report is still awaited.

Bundi—It is disappointing that in this most conservative state the subject which has for some time past called for action, *viz*, the improvement of the police has made but little progress. In other respects there is little cause for remark. The Darbar is in touch with the people, who, I believe, are content and is loyal to the Government.

Shahpura—From the reports of the Political Agent and my own knowledge of the affairs of this Chiefship and of the Raja Dhuraj, I am led to think that old difficulties between him and the Jagirdars have ceased to exist, and that the general administration of the Chiefship is progressing satisfactorily.

Uwar—To the remarks made on this State in my last report I need only add that the year's administration has been smooth and uneventful. There has been delay, not yet ended, in obtaining the services of a competent Chief Judge owing to our endeavours to find a man both suitable and willing to accept the post having been so far unsuccessful. I have also experienced difficulty in nominating a suitable officer to undertake the revision of the Revenue Settlement. This matter, though not of pressing urgency, requires attention.

IMPERIAL SERVICE TROOPS

The Imperial Service Troops (Cavalry and Infantry) maintained by the States of Bhurtpore and Uwar were inspected in December 1894 by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, who is reported to have been pleased with what he saw of them. In the same month the Jeypore Transport Corps

On 31st December 1894

Ponies	1 002
Cavalry	395
Officers non commissioned officers and men	653

(strength noted in the margin) was inspected by Sir Henry Brackenbury, K C B, Military Member of Council, and received his commendation. Sir Henry also visited Jodhpore in November 1894, and witnessed the manoeuvres of the Imperial Service Cavalry kept up by that State. The Marwar Darbar has lost the services of Major S Beatson who proceeded on furlough to Europe in May 1894, and the instruction of their Imperial Service Troops is now supervised by Captain Tate, as visiting Inspecting Officer.

When the news of the despatch of a force for the relief of Chitral reached the Maharaja of Jeypore, His Highness offered the services of the Transport Train maintained by his Darbar for employment with the Expedition. The offer was accepted, and as demonstrating the splendid efficiency to which the Corps has attained, it may be mentioned that the Train fully equipped in all respects was on its way to the front within forty eight hours of receipt of orders.

The Bikanir Camel Corps, which numbered 498 at the close of the year, distinguished itself at the Rifle meeting held at Meerut for Imperial Service Troops, Havaldar Mehtab Singh belonging to the Team sent from Bikanir having won the Viceroy's Medal as champion shot, while the Team itself carried off the Inter regimental Infantry Challenge Stakes.

LAND REVENUE SETTLEMENT

Captain O H Pritchard continued in charge of the revenue settlement work in Tonk. The Government of India being anxious to obtain the opinion of an expert on the settlement effected by Major Pears, Mr J Hooper, I C S, Secretary to the Board of Revenue, North-Western Provinces, was deputed to undertake the enquiry. He spent two months in Tonk and submitted

report giving the results of his investigation which, however, reached me after the close of the year and has been sent to be printed

Under the direction of Rai Sahib Sohan Lal, the measurement of the Khalsa villages in Bikanir numbering 671 and comprising an area of 47,35,200½ acres was finished during the year at a total cost of Rs 11,072.

Work was also pushed on with vigour in Marwar under the supervision of Pandit Sukhdeo Prashad, 36½ villages having been assessed, while *Bapoti patta*s (ancestral or hereditary grants) are being issued in the fertile districts of Merta, Sujat, Godwari, and Jaitaran.

A report on the revised land settlement of the Dholepore State compiled by Babu Umacharan Mukerji, M A, the Settlement Officer of the State, was submitted to the Government of India in June 1894, and their remarks on it were communicated to the Darbar.

The period of the settlement effected in Ulwar in 1876, including an extension of two years expired in August 1894, and arrangements have been made to conduct a fresh survey and settlement under Lalla Durga Pershad, formerly Extra Assistant Commissioner in the Punjab. A similar measure has been undertaken in the estate of Nimrana.

RAILWAY COMMUNICATION

The percentage of profit calculated on capital cost of the Jodhpur Railway system amounted to Rs 87 against Rs 02 in the previous year. The takings on the Jodhpur Bikanir Railway aggregated Rs 7,229 being an increase of Rs 4,988 on the collections of the previous twelve months.

The railway from Chitor to Oodeypore, which was commenced in March 1894 is almost completed. The length of the line is 60½ miles and the estimated cost Rs 13,83,578 or Rs 22,869 per mile. It is probable, however, that when the final accounts have been made out, the mileage rate will be found to work out to a lower figure. The terminal station is situated at a distance of 8 miles from Oodeypore, but the Darbar has ordered a survey to be made for the prolongation of the line to the Capital and also for a branch to Nathdwara, one of the most frequented places of pilgrimage in India.

The State is much indebted for the rapid completion of the railway to Mr Campbell Thomson, who during a service of ten years in Meywar has, in addition to the above undertaking, supervised the construction of several large irrigational works both at the Capital and in the districts, which will benefit the Darbar's subjects.

TELEGRAPH AND POSTAL

Third class combined (post and telegraph) offices were opened at the following places in Rajputana on the dates specified opposite each —

Sambhar	.	.	.	.	.	1st April 1894
Kisbengarh	.	.	.	.	.	1st April 1894
Pertabgarh	.	.	.	.	.	6th November 1894
Sikar	.	.	.	.	.	30th December 1894
Oodeypore	.	.	.	.	.	23rd February 1895

It is proposed to extend the Imperial telegraph system from Sikar in Jeypore to Churu in Bikanir through Lachmangarh, Fattchpore, and Ramgarh. The Jeypore and Bikanir States are in favour of the project and the latter Darbar have further advocated the prolongation of the line to Sardarshahr in their territory, offering a guarantee against loss. The matter is under reference to the Telegraph Department. Nathdwara is also to be connected with the Government telegraph line, the Darbar having agreed to the proposal on the stipula-

tion that in view of the sacred character of the place none but a Hindu shall be employed as signaller.

Eight Branch Post Offices were opened in Bhurtpore territory on the 1st October 1894. A Branch Post Office has also been established at Deolia, the former Capital of Pertabgarh.

A detailed report on the working of the Postal Department in Rajputana will be found among the appendices.

OPERATION OF MINTS IN NATIVE STATES 1894-95

The majority of the mints in the Native States of Rajputana remained open throughout the year for free coinage.

The Jhallawar Mint, which had been practically closed since September 1893, except for the coinage of such silver bullion as had been imported into the State previous to that date, was re-opened for free coinage on the 1st of April 1894. A seigniorage of 10 per cent. being imposed on bar silver—silver ornaments being received on special terms. In July the rate of seigniorage was reduced to 6 per cent but was again raised to 10 per cent in September 1894.

The Kerowli Mint was only kept open to meet State requirements—it was closed to the public throughout the year. Owing to excessive coinage and the consequent depreciation of the local currency the Pertabgarh Darbar was advised to close its mint which it did on the 1st May 1894, but re-opened it in June for the coinage of small silver pieces and copper coins which were required for State purposes.

A statement is attached which shows the quantity of silver that passed through the various mints during the year under report.

Statement showing the quantity of silver accepted at the various Mints in Rajputana during the period from 1st April 1894 to 31st March 1895

MINT		Quantity of silver in tolas	REMARKS
Bhurtpore		<i>Nil</i>	
Bundi		<i>Nil</i>	
Jaisalmir		55,851	
Jeypore		16,61,057	
Kishengarh		1,21,171	
Jhallawar		7,00,089	
Kerowli		30,004	
Kotah		2,22,531	
MARWARA {	Jodhpore	20,076	
	Pal	1,73,943	
	Nagore	<i>Nil</i>	
	Kuchawan	9,155	
Meywar (Oodypore)		14,507	
Pertabgarh		1,71,700	
Took and Sironj			

APPENDIX A.

(RAJPUTANA AGENCY.)

Statement showing the rainfall in Native States during the year 1894-95.

No.	States.	April 1894.	May 1894.	June 1894.	July 1894.	August 1894.	September 1894.	October 1894.	November 1894.	December 1894.	January 1895.	February 1895.	March 1895.	Total.
1	Alm	0.01	0.32	11.15	49.13	10.85	10.28	0.19	...	0.87	1.05	...	0.58	84.43
2	Sirohi or Eripura	...	...	8.88	3.69	2.33	2.35	.20	...	.70	...	...	.50	13.70
3	Marwar	...	...	6.86	5.49	1.43	1.83	.47	...	.47	.35	...	.35	16.79
4	Kherwara	.4	...	11.35	10.53	2.31	7.67	.92	...	.55	...	.4	.15	33.56
5	Veriabgarh	.7	...	13.31	11.62	2.2	5.80	.18	...	.82	.36	.8	.9	84.25
6	Meywar	.9	...	13.57	4.05	2.59	7.45	.10	...	1.34	...	...	.13	30.22
7	Jhalawat	...	...	16.96	12.72	1.86	3.08	2.27	...	1.34	1.05	...	.10	38.33
8	Kotah	...	.15	10.29	8.89	5.58	5.13	.10	...	.30	.71	.3	.11	31.33
9	Deoli	.3	.2	9.43	10.03	4.45	8.01	.1	...	.66	.32	.2	.37	33.37
10	Shahpura	...	...	9.13	12.24	2.98	6.80	...	...	.50	...	.11	.30	32.06
11	Ajmere	.5	...	7.27	5.61	3.72	5.79	...	...	.31	.56	...	.30	26.61
12	Jeypora	...	.14	6.28	6.06	10.95	3.39	...	...	1.52	.48	...	1.32	30.25
13	Kerowli	...	.30	2.43	12.42	15.81	6.19	.10	...	.92	.92	...	.36	39.45
14	Dholepore	...	.8	3.75	7.94	12.48	2.97	.5	...	1.29	1.51	.11	.45	30.63
15	Bharatpore	...	.37	4.47	6.10	12.9	5.39	.8	.6	1.80	1.46	.12	.50	32.44
16	Uwar	...	.52	5.26	11.76	6.57	8.70	...	...	2.66	.54	.03	1.28	37.31
17	Bikanir	.2	.3	5.81	1.77	1.48	.20	...	...	.28	1.7	.3	.31	11.0
18	Tonk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24.99

H. F. WHITE, M. Inst. C.E.,

Secretary to the Agent to the Governor-General, in the
P. W. D., Rajputana and Central India.

PART II

JUDICIAL AND POLICE.

The following is a statement of the cases adjudicated upon by the Courts of Vakils in Rajputana :—

OFFENCES	NUMBER OF CASES				
	Meywar	Jeypore	Jodhpore.	Haraoti	TOTAL.
Against Persons . . . . .	...	..	...	...	...
Against Property—					
Highway robbery with aggravated circumstances	1	..	1	2	4
Highway robbery without aggravated circumstances . . . . .		...	4	2	6
Robbery	2	...	..	..	2
Dacoity . . . . .	...	1	1	9	11
Theft . . . . .	...	2	3	7	12
Forcible confinement		1	..	...	1
Burglary . . . . .	...	...	10	2	12
Theft of cattle	1	5	15	11	32
Recognition of cattle . . . . .	..	..	1	..	1
Miscellaneous	1	1	5	10	17
TOTAL	5	10	40	43	98

The total number of cases has decreased by 31, the figures being 98 against 129 in the previous year. The following money decrees were awarded by the various Courts :—

	R	a	p.
Meywar	1,000	0	0
Jeypore	365	0	0
Jodhpore	50	0	0
Haraoti	321	10	10

Including fines

The subjoined table shows the working of the Upper or Appellate Court :—

	Pending at the beginning of the year	Instituted during the year	TOTAL.	Confirmed	Revised.	Reversed	Remaining at the close of the year.
Meywar	1	1	2	1		...	1
Jeypore	1	1	2	...	2	..	...
Marwar	1	5	6	2		2	2
Haraoti	3	2	5	4	1	...	...
TOTAL	6	9	15	7	3	2	3

There were six appeals pending on the 31st December 1893, while nine were instituted during the year, making a total of 15; of these 12 were disposed of the Lower Court's decisions being confirmed in seven instances, revised in three and reversed in two.

In the railway jurisdiction the Political Agent, Ulwar, disposed of one and the Resident, Jeypore, of three cases.

The Political Agent, Ulwar, tried a case of murder under the powers conferred on him by Foreign Department Notification No. 1915-L, dated the 29th May 1884.

The accused who was a sowar of the 4th Bengal Cavalry, was found guilty and sentenced to death

CRIME.

If the statistics furnished can be relied on, dacoity would appear to have greatly decreased during the year under report as only 70 cases are reported against 103 in 1893. This is exclusive of Tonk for which no information is available. Details of the figures are given below for the purpose of comparison —

	NUMBER OF DACOITIES	
	1893	1894
Meywar	37	39
Jeypore	9	6
Marwar	14	4
Bundi	5	4
Kotah	8	6
Bikaner	2	
Bhartpore	3	2
Kerowli	2	5
Kishengarh	1	
Tonk	5	?
Ulwar		
Dholepore	1	
Jhallawar	3	3
Sirohi	8	1
Shahpura	5	
	<hr/> 103	<hr/> 70

More than half the total number of cases it will be seen, occurred in Meywar, while the property involved amounted to Rs17 082 6, of which only Rs1,493 worth was recovered. The offences are said to have been committed by the Bhils and Minas of the country and not by professional dacoits from outside the State. The unsatisfactory State of its police organisation has been brought to the notice of the Darbar, and it is to be hoped that the representation will not prove barren.

In Kerowli dacoities rose from three to five and unfortunately no arrests have been made. The Darbar's attention has been called to the want of success on the part of its police in securing the offenders. The value of the property carried off in the above cases is estimated at Rs1 379-8 6.

The returns of dacoits for the other States show no increase. The decrease in the case of Marwar from fourteen to four is very satisfactory.

Three of the offenders concerned in a dacoity which occurred in Bundi territory in 1891, were captured during the year and sentenced to five years' rigorous imprisonment each in the Bundi Jail.

Of two famous dacoits who were "wanted" in Kishengarh, one was killed in a fight with the State Police and the other was arrested at Jodhpore.

The measures taken by the Sirohi State for the suppression of violent crime have been attended with success as the occurrence of only one dacoity and one highway robbery is reported, while the loss of property did not exceed Rs25 in both cases.

In Jeypore while a batch of prisoners were employed on out-door work in month of July 1891 two of them, Minas by caste, induced one of the guard to accompany them on a pretended errand and on reaching a spot where they were secure from observation they strangled the sepoy with a piece of cloth.

after the fashion of the Thugs of old. After disposing of their victim the murderers absconded. The Darbar offered a reward of Rs500 each for their recapture, but only one of them has been secured and he was arrested in Bhurt pore territory through the exertions of Inspector Mallu Khan of the Thagi and Dacoity Department attached to the Eastern Rajputana States Agency.

A man was hanged for murder at Pertabgarh which was the first instance so far as is known in which a sentence of capital punishment has been carried out in this State.

In the conservative State of Bundi a Brahmin who committed a similar offence expiated his crime on the gallows.

No case of female infanticide came to notice. An attempt at witch swinging occurred in Banswara but no fatal result ensued, as the authorities received information in time to prevent it.

A case of thagi by poison was reported from Bhurtpore, the victim being the Foujdar of Deeg. The occurrence is under investigation in the Darbar Courts.

The two cases of affray in which the Jagirdars of Bhainsrorgarh and Dhangermow, and Tal and Lassani in Meywar were implicated, referred to in last year's report, have been disposed of the delinquents being punished. No fresh disturbance over boundary disputes has occurred in Meywar.

The Jagirdars of the Jaswantpura Pargana of Marwar who had assumed, as mentioned in last year's report, a hostile attitude towards the Darbar have remained quiet during the year, and no further trouble from them is anticipated.

In Bikanir four Honorary Munsifs have been established, viz., two at the Capital and one each at Churu and Nuhar in the district. The institution of these courts is unique in Rajputana and they are said to have given satisfaction so much so that it is proposed to invest them with magisterial powers. The Honorary Munsifs at Bikanir have power ordinarily to dispose of suits up to the amount of Rs200 but they have also been invested with extraordinary jurisdiction for the trial of suits up to a limit of Rs5,000, provided the parties consent to abide by their adjudication. In the case of the Courts at Churu and Nuhar the limits of ordinary and extraordinary jurisdiction are for the present Rs200 and Rs2,000, and Rs50 and Rs200, respectively.

Police administration is receiving attention in Bundi, Kotah, Bhurtpore and Pertabgarh. The strength of the police in the first-named State is 599. In Kotah a general Superintendent and three Assistant Superintendents have been appointed and in Pertabgarh an official of experience has been placed at the head of the Department. In Bhurtpore a special establishment has been formed for the suppression of crime, which has already attained a measure of success within the State, besides co-operating with the police of the neighbouring British districts.

The question of the proper complement of the force both mounted and foot required to be maintained for police purposes in Marwar will soon be settled by the Darbar.

Rai Bahadur Hardyal Singh, who was appointed the first Superintendent of Malani on the cession of the revenue and civil jurisdiction of the district to the Marwar Darbar, died during the year and has been succeeded by Pandit Madho Prashad. The criminal and police jurisdiction over the tract is still vested in the Resident, Western Rajputana States.

CRIMINAL TRIBES

The Sansis in Marwar have been declared a criminal tribe and placed under systematic control. The criminal population of the State has been divided into two classes, *viz*, (i) those who require strict surveillance and (ii) the castes over which owing either to the smallness of their number or the abandonment of their old pursuits a milder supervision will suffice. In the former category are included Baoris, Sansis, Bhils, and Minas and in the latter Thoris, Bagris, and Kolis.

The area under cultivation by members of the criminal tribes in Marwar now amounts to 1,96,082 acres, of which 22,544 acres were granted during the year under report.

Similarly liberal treatment is being extended to the Moghias in Shahpura by the Chief of that estate, but the same measure of success has not been attained as in Marwar. Aversion to cultivation on the part of the Moghias is the cause of the failure, but the Chiefship is striving to overcome the difficulty.

During the year under report good progress has been made towards improving the police administration of the tract surrounding Deoli inhabited by Minas, which is known as the Meena Kherar and belongs to the three States of Meywar, Bundi and Jeypore. Revised regulations affecting the portions of the tract under the jurisdiction of Meywar and Bundi have been promulgated but the final reply of the Jeypore Darbar regarding the reforms advocated in the case of their subjects is still awaited. The matter, however, is ripe for decision.

MAIL ROBBERIES

Only one case occurred during the year and the Bhurtpore Darbar in whose territory the mail was plundered, paid Rs 169 4 4 as compensation under the Mail Robbery Rules.

BORDER COURTS

The following table shows the work done by Border Courts during the year. The constitution and functions of these courts were described in last year's report —

Dates on which Courts assembled	Name of States.	Number of claims settled.
30th January 1895	Between Meywar and Mahakantha	74
6th March 1895	Dungarpore and Mahakantha	186
Not stated	Meywar and Pertabgarh <i>cum</i> Banswara	91
January 1895	, Banswara and Kushalgarh	36
20th January 1895	Banswara and Rawakantha	56

BOUNDARY SETTLEMENTS

There was a cessation of internal boundary settlement work in Meywar during the interval between the departure on leave of Mr Brian Egerton on the 5th May 1894 and the arrival of his successor Lieutenant W M Oubitt on the 30th August following. Thirty four disputes were adjusted during the year and 62 miles of boundaries demarcated, while the boundary line in 18 cases previously settled was re-defined. The Boundary Settlement Officer was called on to decide only five of the cases himself, the rest being amicable settlements. The disputes still awaiting adjustment number 603.

At the request of the Maharao of Sirohi, Colonel P. W. Smith was deputed last cold weather to demarcate the border between that State and the estate of the Rao of Jura in Meywar, in conjunction with the Assistant Political Superintendent of the Hilly Tracts, Meywar. The boundary line settled by these two officers has been mapped, but the erection of temporary marks has been deferred in accordance with the suggestion of the Sirohi and Jura representatives.

The following boundary disputes in which Tonk was interested were adjusted during the year —

Disputants	Name of Boundary Settlement Officer	Number of cases settled
Sironj <i>versus</i> Agra (Central India)	Lieutenant Bannerman	4
Pirawa <i>versus</i> Chottri	Lieutenant Berkeley	1
Sironj <i>versus</i> Gwalior	Lieutenant Windham	6
	TOTAL	11

One case between Sironj and Karwari (Gwalior) was settled amicably. The Darbar are dissatisfied with the decisions arrived at by Lieutenant Windham and have preferred appeals to the Agent to the Governor-General for Central India, on which orders have not yet been passed. There are still 42 disputes on hand, *viz.*, 23 in Sironj, eight in Chabra, seven in Pirawa, and two each in Nimbahera and Aligarh.

The five boundary cases in which Ulwar is interested and which were transferred to the Deputy Commissioner, Gurgaon, for settlement in 1892 are still pending. Four fresh disputes occurred during the year, but they are not important and can be adjusted by local action.

The demarcation of the Jeypore-Marwar border has been nearly completed but a portion of the boundary between Marwar and Jaisalmer has still to be defined.

Captain C. H. Dawson, Adjutant of the Meywar Bhil Corps, was employed on boundary settlement duty from the 4th January to the 11th April 1895, during which period he disposed of the following cases —

- (1) Settlement of the *Bhum* rights of the Thakur of Dudu in the village of Habashpura, situate within the joint jurisdiction of Jeypore and Jodhpore.
- (2) Border dispute between Ringwas (Jeypore) and Karakbas (Bhurtpore).
- (3) Border dispute between Bhairjat (Jeypore) and Karakbas (Bhurtpore).
- (4) Border dispute between Kariampura (Jeypore) and Chanda (Kotah).
- (5) Border dispute between Sopura (Jeypore) and Bulwan (Kotah).

Nos. 1 and 5 were settled by the action of the Boundary Settlement Officer and the others amicably.

EDUCATION

The Principal's report on the Mayo College and a copy of the resolution recorded thereon will be found among the appendices. The College has maintained its reputation during the year. It is gratifying to note that Banswara

which has not hitherto sent a boy to the College is now represented by the grandson of His Highness the Maharawal. The young Maharawal of Jaisalmer and his brother and the heir apparent of the State of Pertabgarh are also pupils at the College.

Jeypore occupies the foremost place in Rajputana in matters educational. The expenditure during the year amounted to Rs4,745 against Rs78,600 in 1893-94, the number of institutions maintained by the State being 154. Ulwar spent Rs42,709 in the support of 101 schools for boys and 15 for girls, and Meywar Rs18,593 7-6 in the maintenance of 32 schools, of which 8 were opened during the year. These latter institutions were formerly administered by a committee to whom certain funds were allotted for the purpose, but this arrangement ceased on the 1st July 1894 from which date the management was taken over by the *Mehkma Ahas*.

A school for the sons of Jagirdars was opened at Kotah during the year. It accommodates 33 boarders, while 15 boys attend as day scholars.

The school for the sons of Thakurs at Bikanir had an attendance of 26 boys. A Parsi gentleman, named Mr Rustumji Dorabji Cooper, has recently been appointed Inspector of District Schools in Bikanir. He was formerly employed in the Mayo College.

A system of scholarships has been introduced in Shahpura to enable boys to continue their studies at places where higher education is imparted. On the other hand the girls' school maintained by the Raja Dhruaj does not thrive, owing, it is said, to the practice of early marriage.

Little interest is taken in education in Dholepore and it is hoped the cause will not suffer in Jhallawar where the Inspector of Schools and the Head Master of the Chaoni School have been included in the scheme of general reduction of salaries lately inaugurated in that State.

The following table exhibits the results attained in the States of Rajputana at the various public examinations —

Name of State	NUMBER PASSED.			
	For B.A. Degree	For Intermediate Examination	For Matriculation	For Middle School Test
Meywar			4	5
Jeypore	6	8	3	21
Jodhpore	..		5	5
Ulwar			6	6
Jhallawar			2	1
Kotah				7
Shahpura (Chiefship)				1

Lonk was unfortunate in the matter of examinations as the six candidates who went up for the Entrance Examination all failed. On the other hand, three out of five students passed the Middle Class Anglo Vernacular Test.

In the oriental examinations, Jeypore obtained the following successes —

Passed the Munshi Fazil or Honours Test	5
" the Munshi Alim or High Proficiency Test	6
" Vernacular Middle Test	4
" Shastri Test	5
" Upadhyaya Test	7
" Pravesika Test	10
TOTAL	37

LOCAL CORPS

Major General M H Nicolson, C B, lately Commanding the Deesa District, inspected the Erinpura Irregular Force on 15th March 1895. The inspections of the other Local Corps in Rajputana were taken by Colonel G C Sartorius, C B, on the dates specified below —

Merwara Battalion—5th and 16th February 1895

Deoli Irregular Force—14th March 1895

Meywar Bhil Corps—21st and 22nd March 1895

The Deoli Irregular Force and Merwara Battalion took part in the manoeuvres held in the vicinity of Nusseerabad in the cold weather

A detachment of two companies each from the Erinpura Irregular Force and Meywar Bhil Corps attended the Camp of Instruction at Deesa in January 1895 and acquitted themselves creditably

SANITATION, VACCINATION, DISPENSARIES, AND JAILS (1894)

VITAL STATISTICS

Registration of births and deaths has been attempted in sixteen Native States one more than in the previous year, and the returns are a great improvement in many instances on those hitherto received from these States, many of the figures are, however, still very inaccurate, but it is evident that endeavours are being made to obtain better statistics and to extend registration throughout the Native States of Rajputana

SANITATION

A sanitary steam tramway is about to be laid down from the city of Jodhpore, and a similar tramway to remove the debris from Bikaner city is under consideration

A tank has been constructed a few miles from Jodhpore which will contain an ample supply of good drinking water for the inhabitants, and it is proposed to distribute this throughout the city and suburbs by pipes

Village sanitation is now receiving attention, it is progressing satisfactorily in Ulwar, and the Jeypore Sanitary Committee have drawn up rules for village sanitation which are to be applied immediately in that State. The department is to be under an Assistant Surgeon, all villages are to be inspected and the people advised in sanitary matters, attention is first to be directed to drinking water, general cleaning, surface drainage, and the location of village manure heaps. Reform is to be gradual, and a well organised department working on these lines must soon be successful

A better water supply is shortly to be given to Kotah city, and the drainage of Bhurtpore city is under consideration

Many improvements of a sanitary nature have been carried out during the year under report, and there is every reason to be satisfied with the progress that is being made in this direction in the principal States of Rajputana

VACCINATION

Vaccination is making steady progress in these States. Two hundred and sixty two thousand one hundred and twenty seven primary operations were performed in 1894-95, and of these 98.47 per cent. were successful, against 2,41,841 and 97.91 per cent. of success in the previous year

The expenditure on vaccination in Native States rose from Rs25,416 to Rs25,632, but the cost of each operation fell from 20 to 19 pice

Dr T French Mullen's vaccination in the Western Rajputana States stands far ahead of everything else. There were 75,753 vaccinations performed in Marwar with 99.26 per cent. of success, and vaccination has advanced greatly in Jaisalmer during the last two years.

Excellent work has been done in Jeypore, Bilanir, Ulwar, Meywar, and Kotah

DISPENSARIES

The Lansdowne Hospital at Oodeypore has been open for the treatment of patients the greater part of the year. It is a fine hospital, built on modern scientific principles, and it affords good and ample accommodation for the people of Oodeypore and the surrounding country.

Six new dispensaries have been opened during the year, viz, two in Meywar, one in Marwar, two in Bhurtpore, and one in Jonk. There are now 120 civil hospitals and dispensaries supported by Darbars in Rajputana, besides the Agency dispensary at Bikanir.

NUMBER TREATED

In the Native States hospitals and dispensaries 13,156 in door and 8,36,630 out door patients were treated against 11,988 and 7,65,426 in and out door in the previous year.

The greater numbers of patients treated as shown above, were partly due to new institutions. There was, however, a small increase at most of the old dispensaries, and as the year was more healthy than 1893 the latter increase is very satisfactory, since it shows that these dispensaries are becoming more popular and more useful to the people.

DISEASES

Fevers

Malarial fevers gave rise to 18 per cent of the total treated against 21 per cent in 1893 and to 9 per cent of the deaths as in the previous year.

Diarrhoea and Dysentery and Lung Diseases

Diarrhoea and dysentery caused 4 per cent of the total admissions as in the previous year and 21 against 17 per cent of the deaths while lung diseases caused 8 per cent of the admissions as in the previous year and 23 against 19 per cent of the deaths.

Cholera

Only two cases of cholera were reported in Native States in 1894, these occurred in Marwar in March they were probably due to poison or unwholesome food, and they could not have been true cholera. No particulars beyond their fatal termination were given by the village official who reported them.

Small pox

Small pox occurred in fourteen States and there were 2,281 deaths recorded against 1,268 in the previous year. Bhurtpore, Keronli, and Jballawar reported more deaths from this disease.

Leprosy

There were 754 cases of leprosy treated in all the dispensaries of Native States in 1894, these were well distributed over the province, and the disease shows no sign of increase in any locality, nor in Rajputana as a whole. There were 812 cases treated during the previous year and 659 in 1892.

There is nothing new to report on the treatment of this dire disease. Dr. Milton's treatment has been further tried, but, like other supposed specifics, it has been disappointing, and its effects have been found only palliative even in the earliest stages.

Treatment of snake poisoning by hypodermic injection of strychnia as recommended by Dr Mueller of Victoria

Although strychnia is a powerful stimulant and acts beneficially as such in the less virulent forms of snake poisoning, there is no reliable evidence, from its occasional application in the dispensaries of these States during the last two years, that it possesses the specific action claimed for it by Dr Mueller when hypodermically injected into the human body, and in the most authentic case recorded in which the snake, a cobra, was killed while holding on to a boy's foot, the drug absolutely failed, and the patient died within two hours of the time he was bitten notwithstanding the early injection of three considerable doses

OPERATIONS

There was a slight falling off in the major operations performed in the hospitals in the Native States of Rajputana when compared with those of the previous year, but the minor surgery increased considerably. The major operations were 1,909 against 2,000, the minor 46,827 against 43,913, and the deaths fell from 44 to 29.

Of 414 operations for cataract, 209 were performed by Dr Hendley in the Mayo Hospital and 72 in other Jeypore dispensaries, he did 18 successful litholapaxies and 45 iridectomies, there were 30 lithotomies performed in Jodhpore with only two fatalities, there were 46 extractions of cataract in Kotah, 46 in Jhalrapatan, and 18 in Oodeypore.

EXPENDITURE

The expenditure on medical institutions in these States rose from 211,467 to 241,744. The increase in expenditure was mainly due to new institutions completed and opened during the year. The cost of Europe medicines gives rise to a considerable annual increase of expenditure on account of the continued fall in silver, besides what takes place from the establishment of new hospitals and dispensaries.

SALE OF QUININE

The sale of quinine at *Post Offices* throughout Rajputana and also at village schools in Ajmere Merwara was commenced in November last. Large sales have not yet been effected, however, it is too soon to give an opinion on the success or otherwise of the scheme.

JAILS

Returns have been received from 17 jails in Native States, three more than in the previous year, and there are now only four jails from which returns are not received, *viz*, Bundi, Kishengarh, Dungarpore, and Kushalgarh.

The daily average number of prisoners fell from 458.67 to 433.12, and although the cases treated in hospital rose from 5,820 in 1893 to 5,869 in 1894, the average daily sick fell from 151.01 to 144.03, and the average death rate from 32.03 to 28.29 per mille, the health of the prisoners was on the whole better than in the previous year, notwithstanding the few extra admissions from trivial complaints which ran the number of admissions up.

The death rate ranged from nothing in three jails to the morbid figures of 106.25 per mille in Banswara.

Malarial fevers gave rise to 31 per cent of the total sickness as in the previous year, and 15 against 10 per cent of the deaths, diarrhoea and dysentery to 16 against 17 per cent. of the admissions and 23 against 35 per cent of the deaths. Lung diseases caused 13 per cent. of the admissions and 37 against 34 per cent of the deaths.

The new central jail at Jodhpore has been occupied during the greater part of the year, and it is one of the finest in Rajputana with accommodation for a thousand prisoners. The mortality among the prisoners at Jodhpore has fallen considerably since the occupation of this jail, and still better results may be anticipated in this direction. The health returns from the Jeypore Central Jail are better than those of the previous year, some of the improvements recommended have been carried out and the others are under consideration. The recommendations regarding the Tonk Jail have all been carried out during the year. A new jail is about to be built at Kishengarh, and the building of a suitable jail at Dholepore is under the consideration of the Darbar. The drainage of the Bhurtore Jail has been much improved, the dormitories have been enlarged and plastered, and the flooring has been raised. A new female ward has been added to the Bundi Jail, and the Oodeypore Jail is to be enlarged, and the female quarters improved during the coming cold weather.

Many of the jails in Rajputana are now in very good condition, but the jails at Jhallawar, Banswara and Dungarpore are still in an unsatisfactory state, and require to have overcrowding and other defects remedied.

FEMALE HOSPITALS AND MEDICAL EDUCATION OF WOMEN

TONK

The Walter Female Hospital at Tonk was opened under the superintendence of Miss B Bose, M B, in April 1894, and much good work has already been done in it.

ULWAR

Miss Crawley succeeded Miss Hannan in the Lady Dufferin Hospital at Ulwar, this institution has also two Agra qualified female practitioners attached to it, and excellent work is being done in it and in the zenanas.

JEYPORE

Two female practitioners who qualified at Agra are employed at the Mayo Hospital under the Residency Surgeon, and the dhai class there continues to do good work. At that institution the ordinary village *dhaks* receive instructions.

JODHPORE

A female practitioner was employed part of the year at Jodhpore but she gave up her appointment, and endeavours are now being made to fill her place.

KOTAH

Miss Bessi Karim Ullah is still in sole charge of the Victoria Hospital, Kotah, and a good deal of work has been done both among in and out-door patients. It is hoped a Lady Doctor will shortly be appointed to Kotah for duty at the palace.

KEROWLI

Mrs Asbari has been appointed to the Beawar Female Hospital, and her place at Kerowli is still vacant on account of the paucity of the pay offered by the Darbar.

BHURTPORE

A new female dispensary has been opened at Bhurtore under an Agra qualified female practitioner.

OODEYPORE

Mrs Lonorgan continues to do good work in charge of Walter Hospital, Oodeypore, and in the zenanas. She has a female practitioner under her in subordinate charge of the hospital who was educated at Agra.

SIROHI

Mrs. Ives continues in charge of the Maharao's Zenana at Sirohi, but she has not much opportunity of practising outside the palace.

Female education is so backward in these States that it has been found impossible to obtain candidates for the studentships in the Agra Medical School and these are now all vacant; we must, therefore, rely on outside schools for our supply of female practitioners, and this will add to the cost of maintaining female dispensaries, as larger salaries will have to be given than the locally qualified would expect

PUBLIC WORKS

Mr. H. F. White, M.I.C.E., continued to hold charge of the office of the Secretary to the Agents to the Governor-General in Rajputana and Central India in the Public Works Department, throughout the year. His report on the working of the Public Works Department in Rajputana during the year 1894-95 is annexed.

I regret that he will shortly leave his present appointment on retirement, for I have learnt to appreciate his value even for the very short time we have been officially associated

REPORT ON THE WORKING OF THE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT IN RAJPUTANA DURING THE YEAR 1894-95

GENERAL

The expenditure during 1894-95 on Public Works in Rajputana including that incurred in the different Native States, but excluding the outlay on irrigation works in the British districts of Ajmere Marwar which is accounted for in a separate report, aggregated, so far as is known, Rs. 49,12,420, as shown below:—

	R
Imperial Civil Works	1,36,609
Ditto Military Works	79,505
Incorporated Local	10,285
Cantonment Fund Works	1,035
Other contributory works including Municipal	55,239
Native States of Rajputana	46,29,756
GRAND TOTAL	49,12,420

The expenditure of Rs. 46,29,756 incurred in Native States is shown below:—

	R
Meywar, including Ooderpore Chitor Railway	10,15,274
Marwar, ditto Jodhpore-Bikanir ditto	9,33,744
Jeypore	8,37,402
Dholepore }	(a)
Kerowli }	
Bhurtpore }	
Bundi	15,660
Tonk	42,467
Shahpura	(a)
Uwar	2,71,574
Kotah	2,82,764
Jhalawar	4,000
Bikanir	2,00,000
TOTAL	46,29,756

The Public Works in Meywar, Marwar, Kotah, Jhallawar, Bikanir, Ulwar, Tonk, Jeypore, and Bhurtpore were carried out by Public Works Officers lent by the Government of India

The total outlay of the year compared with the previous year's outlay shows an increase of R14,24,639 (mainly due to the expenditure on the Oodeypore-Chitor Railway) as will be seen from the following comparative statement:—

	1893-94	1894-95
	R	R
Imperial Military and Civil Works	2,81,936	2,16,114
Incorporated Local Funds	15,283	10,245
Contribution	43,698	56,274
Native States—		
Meywar, including Oodeypore-Chitor Railway	1,57,600	16,15,278
Marwar, ditto Jodhpore-Bikanir ditto	10,91,381	9,33,744
Jeypore	7,78,521	8,33,002
Dholepore } . . . . .	...	(a)
Keronli } . . . . .	...	(a)
Bhurtpore } . . . . .	...	(a)
Bandi	25,000	15,000
Tonk	33,314	42,468
Shabpura . . . . .	...	(a)
Ulwar	3,15,199	3,71,208
Kotah	4,78,660	3,22,763
Jhallawar	1,05,915	99,301
Bikanir	1,71,833	3,97,967
TOTAL	34,87,790	49,12,429

(a) Figures not furnished

The following changes and transfers took place among the Engineer Officers attached to this Province:—

- (1) Colonel L. F. Boileau, R.E., Executive Engineer, Mount Abu Division, proceeded on six months' special leave to Europe from 28th May 1894, and was on return transferred to Central Provinces, Public Works Department, Mr. Chill, Honorary Assistant Engineer, officiated as Executive Engineer temporarily.
- (2) Mr. T. W. Miles, Superintending Engineer, Kotah and Jhallawar States, proceeded to Europe in December 1894 on nine months and twelve days' medical leave, preparatory to retirement.
- (3) Mr. G. S. T. Harris, Executive Engineer, who was employed in the Gwalior State Public Works Department, was posted to Rajputana as Executive Engineer of the Ajmere Provincial Division.

- (4) The services of Mr J A Devenish, Assistant Engineer, were transferred during the year from North-Western Provinces for employment as Engineer to the Bhurtpore State
- (5) Mr Sham Nath, Executive Engineer, was temporarily attached to the Kotah and Jhallawar States, owing to Mr Mile's sudden departure on leave
- (6) Mr Jotindro Mohun Roy, Apprentice Engineer, was posted to the Province in July 1894

MILITARY

MAJOR WORKS

The only major work undertaken during the year was—

Dismantling and reconstructing 2nd Block Servants' Quarters, European Infantry Lines, Indore, materials for which were collected to the extent of Rs1,000

MINOR WORKS

The following minor works were carried out —

- (1) Constructing quarters for Hospital Assistant, Bhopal Battalion, Sehore, Central India
- (2) Raising height of Bhopal Battalion Rifle Range, Sehore, Central India
- (3) Renewing asphalt floor, Indore Station Hospital
- (4) Constructing Hospital Assistants' quarters at Kotra
- (5) Additions and alterations to the Canteen at Taragarh
- (6) Constructing workshop for Artificers, Commissariat Department, Deesa
- (7) Providing Lightning Conductor to expense magazine Malwa Bhil Corps at Sirdarpore
- (8) Laying stone floor to Erinpura Irregular Force Barrack, Abu
- (9) Diverting Nulla below Arrack Store at Deesa
- (10) Prisoner's room to quarter guard, Native Infantry Lines, Deesa

BARRACK DEPARTMENT—NEW SUPPLIES

Twenty-eight Reed's pattern iron bedsteads were supplied at a cost of Rs70 to station hospitals in Rajputana and Central India

REPAIRS—MILITARY

Ordinary annual and petty repairs were executed to all military buildings as far as funds permitted

The doors in Merwara Battalion Hospital at Ajmere were renewed at a cost of Rs500

CIVIL WORKS

BUILDINGS.

Major Works

The following major works were undertaken during the year —

- | | |
|---|-------|
| | R |
| (1) Constructing Executive Engineer's Office Building at Ajmere | 8 508 |
| The work was begun in the last month of the year | |
| (2) Constructing iron cage for Treasury at Ajmere, in progress | 4 150 |

MINOR WORKS

CIVIL BUILDINGS

The following minor works were carried out —

- (1) Constructing terrace roof of circuit house, Beawar.
- (2) Providing record racks for Executive Engineer's Office, Mount Abu
- (3) Constructing a record room in Examiner's Office, Mount Abu
- (4) Converting Magistrate's Court, Ajmere Magazine, into Municipal Police Thanah

REPAIRS—CIVIL BUILDINGS

Ordinary annual and petty repairs were carried out to all Civil Buildings as far as funds permitted, and roofs of certain buildings at Abu were renewed

ORIGINAL WORKS

COMMUNICATIONS

The Imperial Cart road from the foot of the Hill to the ninth mile being very narrow and in many places the sides being precipitous, it was proposed to widen it from 12 feet to 20 feet.

Rupees 4,395 were spent during the year against an estimate of Rs 14,612. The work was stopped owing to withdrawal of the grant by Government, payment was made for the work executed by transfer from other sub heads of Budget Estimate

REPAIRS.

COMMUNICATION

All the lines of communications were kept in good repair so far as funds permitted

CONTRIBUTIONAL

The construction of a General Hospital for Ajmere City was taken in hand at a cost of Rs 41,300. The work was commenced only at the beginning of the rains in June last and was very rapidly pushed forward by Rai Bahadur Pandit Sham Nath, Executive Engineer, Ajmere Provincial Division, and when he was deputed to Kotah and Jhalawar by his successor Mr G S T Harris, Rs 33,510 were expended during the year, and the hospital was publicly opened by Colonel G H Trevor, the Agent, Governor-General, Rajputana, on the 4th of March 1895

MUNICIPAL

Additions and alterations to Court house at Kehrri and Chippa Pans in Ajmere were completed during the year, and the municipal roads and water-supply were properly maintained

MEERWAR STAFF (1894-95)

1 The expenditure on Public Works during the year amounted to Rs 31,700, as shown below —

	R
Original Works Buildings	1 07 800
Repairs to Building	34 000
Communication, Original Works	2,500
Repairs, Communication	10 000
Irrigation { New works }	27,300
Repairs	2,700
Miscellaneous Original Works	22 100
Establishment charges	16 000
TOTAL	2,31,700

ORIGINAL WORKS—BUILDINGS.

2. The main expenditure under this head was incurred on the following items:—

	R
1. New Zenana Palace	69,000
2. Fowl and dogs house	8,600
3. Sujjangarh Palace	7,800
4. Landowne Hospital	5,500

REPAIRS TO BUILDINGS.

3. The principal items of expenditure under this head were Rs. 400 for repairing old wall, Chitor Fort, Rs. 3,000 for re-roofing the Residency building, and Rs. 700 for repairing the Nabar-Mugra Palaces.

ORIGINAL WORKS—COMMUNICATIONS.

4. Rupees 2,200 were spent on a road from Futteli Sagar to Bedla Road, and Rs. 600 upon road from Futteli Sagar to Sarroop Sagar.

REPAIRS—COMMUNICATIONS.

5. Rupees 10,400 were spent on the Oodeypore-Chitor road, and Rs. 1,900 on the Kherwara Road, the rest of the amounts was spent on the roads to Nathdwara, Kotra, Kherwara, and to Teekar and on roads in and outside the city.

IRRIGATION.

6. Rupees 21,000 were spent on the Connaught Bund, and Rs. 6,000 on three small tanks in the districts.

MISCELLANEOUS.

7. These include repairs to carriages, boats, shooting boxes, etc.

RAILWAYS.

8. The most important work undertaken by the Darbar during the year was the construction of a railway line from near the Capital of Oodeypore to Chitor Station on the Rajputana-Malwa Railway. The line was commenced in March 1894, and progress pushed as much as possible, but the rains delayed completion of the earthwork as well as building operations. By the 31st March 1895, however, 43 miles of line was laid, and all minor bridges and remained to be done signals, and com- to be completed and ready for opening the branch railway by May 1895. The estimated cost of the line is Rs. 13,83,578, on which a considerable saving is anticipated, this is exclusive of rolling stock which is to cost Rs. 25,000.

The work is being carried out under the direct supervision of Mr. Campbell Thomson, Engineer-in-Chief, Oodeypore-Chitor Railway, who also conducted the preliminary field operations and prepared the project for the railway.

MARWAR OR JODHPORE. (1894-95)

The total outlay of the year on public works and railways amounted to Rs. 33,744 which is made up as under:—

	R
Railways.—Expenditure on construction of line debitable to	
Capital	51,570
Estab.	4,67,700
	5,17,714
Total	<u>9,53,744</u>

2 Compared with the expenditure of the previous year, it shows a falling off of Rs 1,47,637 which is attributable to less expenditure incurred on construction of lines

RAILWAYS

3 The total length of the line is the same as last year, viz —

	Miles
Jodhpore Railway	320½
Bikanir ,	43½
Total	364

4 The principal item of Capital expenditure was—

Construction of the telegraph line from Jodhpore to the Bikanir frontier and from Merta road to Kuchawan road, Rs 79,152

The rest of the transactions during the year were chiefly adjustment

5 The gross receipts and working expenses of the whole system were Rs 10,76,700 and Rs 4,67,700 respectively. The net profit that accrued during the year was Rs 6,09,000 or 8.87 per cent on the capital outlay against Rs 5,45,975 or 7.34 per cent in the previous year

6 The receipts were largely increased by an abnormal traffic in salt from Puchbudra in April to July owing to a failure in the Sambhar supply

PUBLIC WORKS

IRRIGATION

7 The Jaswantsagar Tank and Canals which were in progress and constitute the largest irrigation work in the State, are now practically complete. The expenditure during the year amounted to Rs 1,22,897 distributed as follows —

	Rs
Tank bund	1,06,484
Phasi Canal	8,040
Canal left of Luni River	8,373
Total	1,22,897

The total expenditure on the canals and tank up to date is Rs 44,511

Chopasni Tank—This tank was, as will be seen from the last year's review, started with a view to its supplying water to the city and gardens. The Darbar, however, have put in hand the construction of a canal called Kailana Canal from a smaller tank in the Takhtsagar Valley to the city and Raikabagh at an estimated cost of Rs 1,36,613 which, it is understood, is to take the place of the above scheme. The masonry core wall of the Chopasni tank has been completed to the final height of 30 feet and earthwork is done up to about 23 feet and is expected to be ready for the rains. The expenditure during the year on this work was Rs 79,897 and the total expenditure to the end of the year Rs 1,37,800

Work of the value of Rs 22,275 was also done on the Kailana Canal during the year

Rafanda Tank—This is an old tank which was filled up with drift sand. The sand is now being excavated and canals are being made along the Rafanda Hill to fill it. Rupees 10,936 were spent on the excavation of the tank and Rs 283 on the feeder canals

Raising Ranisur Bund—The Ranisur is a small tank about 70 feet deep situated in a gully in the hills at the border of the city, from which the water-supply of the fort is pumped. To prevent its overflowing its dam was raised ten feet at a cost of Rs 1,113

ROADS

8. Two and a quarter miles of new roads were added to the roads at Jodhpore, of which there are now some 27 miles. The cost of maintenance of the roads during the year was Rs. 455.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS

9. His Highness's bungalow at Jaswantpura Rupees 12,511 were spent on this during the year. The expenditure up to the end of the year amounts to Rs. 21,062

Maharaj Kunwar's bungalow at Ratanda—Additions and alterations were made to this bungalow costing Rs. 11,232 and stables are under construction, estimated to cost Rs. 10,256, of which Rs. 5,000 were spent during the year.

Barracks—Rupees 36,796 were incurred during the year in building new barracks of a superior and ornamental description for the Jodha Squadron of the 2nd Cavalry Regiment as decided by Sir Pertab Singh. The barracks provide a separate loose box for each horse on the ground floor and accommodation for the sowars in the upper story.

Jodhpore Jail—A hospital for the jail started during the year at an estimated cost of Rs. 12,110 is nearly complete. The expenditure incurred on it to the end of the year is Rs. 206

In connection with the jail a darogah's house and entrance gate estimated to cost Rs. 12,967, has been undertaken and Rs. 300 were spent to the end of the year.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The public gardens were maintained at a cost of Rs. 12,260.

In the Raika Bagh more substantial stables are under construction estimated to cost Rs. 13,853, of which Rs. 6,353 were spent during the year.

The ice and soda-water factory was worked at a profit of Rs. 765

The total cost of works executed during the year was Rs. 51,871 and the cost of establishment, Rs. 16,343, which gives a percentage of 32.6 on the total outlay on works against 4.60 in the previous year which is very satisfactory.

The Marwar Railway and Public Works continue to show results, marking the excellent management of Mr. Home.

JEYPORE STATE. (1894).

The total outlay of the year on Public Works was Rs. 33,002 distributed as shown below—

	R
New works	53,438
Repairs	94,428
Irrigation	2,56,779
Miscellaneous public improvements	75,337
City water supply	59,092
State Cotton Press, { Jeypore	41,632
{ Mandaoor	521
Gas works	37,434
Establishment	49,554
Imamot w rks	1,31,648
Miscellaneous items	53,449
TOTAL	8,33,002

2. Compared with the expenditure of the previous year, it shows an increase of Rs1,474.

3. The establishment charges amount to Rs74,575 or 9.83 per cent. against 10.66 in the previous year.

4. The principal items of expenditure are as detailed below:—

ORIGINAL WORKS—BUILDINGS

	R
Albert Hall, Jeypore	22,352
Raj House, Mount Abu	7,688
Marble Chuttris, Albert Hall	5,623
Dispensary at Mahwa	4,779
New Jail	3,749

REPAIRS—BUILDINGS.

Petty Works, Mayo Hospital	6,541
Buildings at Ranthambore Fort	3,339
Works at Nataka Bagh	3,734

REPAIRS—COMMUNICATIONS.

Jeypore and Tonk road	13,805
City and Camp roads, Jeypore	13,936
Agra Road	12,512
Hindaun road to Kerowli	10,261
Ajmere road	10,793

IRRIGATION WORKS.

Chaparwara Irrigation work	1,22,293
New Band Binori Sagor	34,152
Repairs to District Tanks	27,594
Tori Sagor	6,903
Raising 3 feet Bund, Punwar	4,494
Works at Kirawal Sagor	5,160

MISCELLANEOUS PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.

City water-supply maintenance	56,251
Ram Neras Garden	43,228
Lunatic Asylum	18,605
City Conservancy Tramway	8,203

ORIGINAL WORKS.

5. No new works of any magnitude were undertaken during the year except a lunatic asylum.

STATE COTTON PRESSES

6. The Capital outlay up to 31st December 1894 on the State Cotton Press amounts to Rs2,26,090, while the net income during the year was Rs38,547, which gives a return of 12.63 on the total outlay.

7. At the Mandaor Cotton Press only 663 bales were pressed during the year, and the returns do not cover the working expenses.

GAS WORKS.

8. The total quantity of gas consumed was 3,082,150 cubic feet, and the revenue derived amounted to Rs2,757.

The cost of gas per 1,000 cubic feet was Rs9-10-0½ pie.

IRRIGATION

9. The total number of irrigation works in the State are as shown below.—

	R
Completed works	135
In progress	1
TOTAL	136

The main ducts varying in width from five to twenty feet, comprise a total length of 594.65 miles with 574.74 miles of distributaries

The revenue derived from irrigation works for the year ending 31st August 1894 was R2,47,815

The total expenditure on irrigation works from 1868 to 1894 amount to R12,23,859, and the revenue realised during the period R30,83,173

The Chaparwara Sagar, one of the largest irrigation works in Jeypore State, was practically completed during the year. It has a drainage area of 230 square miles, and its storage capacity 1,241 millions cubic feet.

CITY WATER WORKS

10 The total quantity of water delivered into the Service Reservoir during the year was 372,749,534 gallons or a daily average of 1,021,231 gallons. The cost of raising the above quantity of water was R44,970, which works out to a rate of nearly 1 anna and 11 pies per 1,000 gallons

GENERAL

11 Separate reports on gas works, imarat and cotton press have been received as usual

12. The State continues to devote a large sum annually on irrigation works, advantageous to the State and the cultivators alike

13 The Public Works Department continues to be superintended by Colonel S S Jacob, C I E. The Progress Report on Public Works serves to illustrate the really good work done all round by this officer, whose tact, zeal, and devotion to duty are beyond all praise

ULWAR

The expenditure on Public Works from September 1893 to August 1894 was R3,71,293, inclusive of R17,480 incurred on Municipal works against a Budget allotment of R4,13,000

The expenditure during the year was an excess of the previous year by R56,094

2 The detail below gives the year's outlay —

	R
Establishment	33,174
Original works	1,68,228
Repairs, { Buildings	1,02,663
{ Communication	32,626
Emarat Kham	13,271
Company Garden	3,848
Debts by other Departments	5,291
Municipal works	17,460

ORIGINAL WORKS

3. The main expenditure under this head was :—

	R
Military	14,193
Civil	73,866
Medical	9,347
Jail	9,579
Miscellaneous Public Improvements	11,628
Irrigation	40,757

CIVIL BUILDINGS

4. The following important works were carried out under this head :—

	R
Lansdowne Kothi at Motee Doongri Hill	13,416
Siriska Kothi at Thana Ghazie	10,569
Additions to an old Nohora for Munshi Balmokund Dass	8,917
Lines for Jail Guards	9,002
Constructing Pucca Nulla Shisgram for city drainage	9,521

IRRIGATION.

5. The main expenditure under this head is shown below :—

Constructing Bund Aturya Tehsil at Ramgarh	14,487
„ Mullana Tehsil at Rajgarh	15,375

REPAIRS—BUILDINGS.

6. The chief expenditure on this head was distributed as under :—

Civil Buildings	45,528
Military Building	12,048
Forest and Barn	8,035
Irrigation	27,370
Company Garden	3,848

REPAIRS—COMMUNICATIONS

7. The following roads formed the chief items of charge in the maintenance of various lines of communications :—

	R
Environ roads, Ulwar	6,766
Akherpora road	5,238
Naggar road	4,224

ESTABLISHMENT.

8. The establishment charges for the year which amounted to Rs33,174 give a percentage of 9.8 against 10.60 per cent. of the previous year. This improvement is due to increased expenditure.

GENERAL.

9. The Public Works of the State were under the charge of Mr. MacDonald, State Engineer, and the progress has been satisfactory on the whole.

KOTAH (1894-95)

1. The total outlay on Public Works of the twelve months ending 31st March 1895 was Rs3,22,763 which was distributed as follows :—

	R
Original Works	2,03,922
Repairs	60,354
Irrigation	34,032
Establishment	20,455
TOTAL	3,22,763

ORIGINAL WORKS

2. These comprise buildings, communications, and miscellaneous improvements. The charges on each of these services were Rs. 1,27,242, Rs. 44,639, and Rs. 32,041.

3. A list of the more important works undertaken, in progress, or completed during the year is subjoined.

Name of Work	Amount of Estimate	Expended in current official year	Total expenditure to date
ORIGINAL WORKS—BUILDINGS—	<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>
1. New lines for Topekhanah Bullocks . . .	24,079	11,971	24,614
2. Alterations to Mochee Kutta . . .	47,980	7,832	45,990
3. New house for Maharao . . .	...	20,110	22,063
4. New lines for Amar Singh's Paigah . . .		8,773	11,891
5. New Garsal, Kotah . . .	...	9,448	15,256
6. „ Bullock Lanes, Kotah . . .	23,317	9,818	15,885
7. Lanes for Gheer Topekhanah . . .	24,729	9,383	11,323
8. Chuttree for late Maharao Kishore Singh of Kotah . . .	23,675	8,647	8,607
9. Racquet Court, Kotah . . .	16,193	9,262	9,262
ORIGINAL WORKS—COMMUNICATION—			
10. Bapaor and Kawai road . . .	40,711	22,240	37,847
11. Dhipri-Gunehgunj road . . .	11,964	6,008	6,336
12. New road from Borekbera to Oomedgunge . . .	17,077	6,039	6,039

REPAIRS

4. The total charges for repairs were divided as under—

	<i>R</i>
Repairs—Buildings . . .	17,938
„ Communications . . .	39,467
Miscellaneous Improvements . . .	2,949

The principal items of expenditure were the following —

	<i>R</i>
1. Annual repairs to Durrah road . . .	12,334
2. „ „ to district roads . . .	9,315

IRRIGATION

5. The expenditure was chiefly incurred in repairs and improvement of tanks and bunds. The total amount spent was Rs. 38,032 of which Rs. 18,836 was devoted to wells.

ESTABLISHMENT CHARGES

6. The percentage of establishment to expenditure was 6.33 against 4.43 of the previous year.

7. Mr. Miles who was long associated with the Public Works Department in Kotah State had to go on medical leave to Europe in December 1894.

8. During Mr. Miles' absence on leave Bai Bahadur Sham Nath, Executive Engineer, took up his duties temporarily as Executive Engineer of Kotah State.

JHALLAWAR (1894-95)

1 The expenditure on Public Works during the year ending 31st March 1895 was Rs98,301 distributed as shown below —

	R
1. Original Works	48,597
2 Repairs	26,890
3 Irrigation	3,611
4 Miscellaneous	1,903
5 Establishment	17,400
TOTAL	98,301

The following is a comparative statement of the last five years. —

	R
1890-91	1,46,597
1891-92	1,25,042
1892-93	1,11,815
1893-94	1,05,315
1894-95	98,301

The following constitute the chief items under original works carried out in the official year —

	R
Richwa and Bakani road	13,691
Causeway, Hathigore Nullah on road from Pagaria to Deeg	2,773
Dispensary at Chūa Barode	3,613
Stables for horses and bullocks in Topekhaui	4,070
New record room at Mal Sudder	2,027
Deepening and clearing ditch around garden at Peetum Newas	2,860
Rebuilding southern lines at Mal Sudder	3,069
Sepoy's lines for Khidmut Bera	2,856

REPAIRS

All the various lines of communications and Raj buildings throughout the State in charge of the Public Works Department were kept in good repair

IRRIGATION

No new works were undertaken during the year. The expenditure under this head was limited to repairs mainly to Misrolee tank and Rao tank

ESTABLISHMENT

The percentage of establishment to expenditure is 17.7 against 10.49 in the previous year, which is very high and indicates necessity for reduction of establishment if Public Works are curtailed in the State

Mr Miles who has been connected with the Public Works of this and the neighbouring State of Kotah for some fifteen years or nearly from the creation of the Department, has had to proceed home on medical certificate, and will retire at the expiration of his leave. He has devoted his well known energy to the service of these two States and has opened them out for wheeled traffic by a system of excellent roads which with irrigation works and many buildings testify to his professional skill and zeal. Rai Bahadur Sham Nath, Executive Engineer, officiated for the remaining period of the year and completed all arrangements for winding up the department and accounts, as the Maharaj Rana contemplates a reduction of Public Works expenditure in the State, and for the repairs necessary an English Engineer Officer will no longer be necessary.

The total expenditure incurred on various Public Works in the State since 1878 when the Public Works Department was opened in the State till 31st March 1895 was Rs23,06,636.

BUNDI STATE, (1894-95.)

Rupces 15,000 were spent during the year.

Of the seven miles of road from Deoli to Bundi remaining unmetalled, one-and-a-half miles were constructed during the year, whilst portions not substantially done in previous years are being remetalled. In addition to this three culverts are in course of construction in places where the road was washed away by the rains. The length of the fair weather road from Bundi to Kotah up to the Bundi border is $16\frac{1}{2}$ miles. Of this $13\frac{1}{2}$ miles were completed in previous years and are kept in repair. The remaining three miles and the Tabra River Bridge are being constructed.

DHOLEPORE, (1894-95.)

The city dispensary reported to be under construction in last year's report has been completed and will be used as soon as the necessary furniture, etc., is provided.

The work on the new public offices is in progress.

BIKANIR, (1894-95.)

1. The expenditure incurred during the year on Public Works amounted to Rs3,97,907 against a budget provision of Rs4,32,053.

2. The following are the principal items of expenditure :—

	R
Gunga Newas Palace	38,548
Late Maharaja's Cenotaph	17,914
Cavalry lines	14,274
Stables	10,454
New line, Erinpura	8,052
City Hospital	32,000
Earthwork in Fort	13,758
Noble School	23,082
Wells	15,230
Jail at Sujangarh	8,609
Hospital at Sirdarshahr	7,812
Jail at Reni	24,890
Chautina well	10,652
Police Stations	10,697
Gardens	18,890
Establishment	22,077

3. The carved work of the Gunga Newas mentioned in the previous year's report has been nearly completed and preparations for erecting the roof are in progress.

The Cenotaph at Doni-Kund to the late Maharaja, started in the previous year, has been completed, and one in memory of the father of the present Chief has been started, but work on this has been stopped for the present.

Inside the fort the clearance of the old huts and debris was continued during the year.

Good progress has been made on a large city hospital, funds for which were given by a private individual.

The jail at Reni and hospital at Sirdarshahr have been completed and are now quarters for Hospital Assistant at Rajgarh.

Police stations at Reni and Noher were also built

The management of State gardens at Gujnere and near Bikanir were also made over to the State Public Works Department

Work on Ratansagar has been started

REPAIRS—BUILDINGS

4 The following are the chief items of expenditure under this head —

	R
Repairing Palaces at Gujnere	5 753
Do Zenana Palaces	14,312

REPAIRS—COMMUNICATIONS

5 The roads were repaired at a cost of R4,972

MISCELLANEOUS WORKS

6 A sum of R43,785 was spent under this head.

Besides R10,191 were spent on water works and wells

ESTABLISHMENT

7 The percentage of establishment charges on outlay on works and repairs is 5.87 against 14.92 in the previous year

8 The figures of total expenditure on Public Works do not include any outlay on the Bikanir Railway, which is accounted for separately in the report of the Jodhpore-Bikanir Railway

TONK (1894—95)

The grant for Public Works for the year ending 31st August 1894, amounted to R42,468, which was distributed as shewn below:—

ORIGINAL WORKS

	R
Original Works—Buildings	19,863
„ Communications	9,257
Tanks	721

REPAIRS

The Repairs grant amounted to R4,223 as shown under—

	R
Buildings	1,399
Roads	2,746
Tanks	88

Besides the above the following expenditure was incurred—

	R
Plantations	1,421
Tools and Plant	383
Stores	6,331
Temporary Establishment	765

Statement—A

Statement showing the existing roads metalled and unmetalled, constructed and maintained by the Native States in Rajputana during 1894-95

Name of State	Name of Road.	From	To	Metalled	Unmetalled	Total Length	Cost of maintenance	REMARKS
Jodhpore.	Jodhpore City Roads	"	"	Miles 26 75	Miles 2 00	Miles	R 9 143	
	Roads about Pal	"	"		50			
	Roads about Jaawantpura	"	"		9 00			
Jodhpore.	Ajmere-Abu Road	Soodra	Enrupura		96 00		1 283	
				26 75	107 50	134 25		
Sirohi.	Kharar, Kesharganj Ban galow	"	"		50			
	Abu Road Railway Station	"	"	50				
	Sirohi Pandwara Road	Sirohi	Pandwara	1	16		99	
	Road at Sirohi	Suraipol	Kesarbilas				414	
	Part of Rohara-Kharar Road	"	"		14			
Sirohi.	Rohara, Kotra Road	Rohara	Kotra		16		211	
	Ajmere-Abu Road	Ajmere	Abu Road		43		6	
				1 50	94 30	96		
Mewar or Oodeypore.	Oodeypore-Chitor 1st Section	Oodeypore	Chitor	40			130	
	2nd	Do	Mangerwar	30			130	
	Oodeypore-Kherwara Road	Oodeypore	Kherwara		50		38	Partially metal led.
	Kherwara-Kotra Road	Kherwara	Kotra		43		12	Under Point cal Superintendent Hilly Tracts.
	Oodeypore-Eklingsjee Road	Oodeypore	Eklingsjee		13		25	
	Eklingsjee Nathdwara Road	Eklingsjee	Nathdwara		17		25	Partially metal led.
	Nathdwara-Desur Road	Nathdwara	Desur		38			Ditto
	Deoli Teekar Road			6			180	Includ ng renewal and putting new coat
				76	166	242		4
Kotah.	Bara Road 1st Section	"	"	11½				
	Oomedsung Road	"	"	6				
	Aherah Road	"	"	3½				
	Raj Road	"	"	12				
	City Roads	"	"	5½				
	Durrah Road	"	"	38½				
	Bara and Bhawargarh Road	Bara	Bhawargarh		59½			
	Mangroli Road	"	Mangroli		16			
	Bara and Jhalrapatan Road	"	Jhalrapatan		47			
	Badora Road	"	"		6			
	Rangpore Road	"	"		7			
	Rangbaree Road	"	"		4			
	Durrah and Kanwas Road	Durrah	Kanwas		7			
	Bapoor and Sangode Road	Bapoor	Sangode		8			
	Mandaor Chat Road, and part of Bara and Jhalrapatan Road	"	"		4			
Kotah.	Badora and Sbergarh Road	Badora	Sbergarh		5			
	Sangode Kunwas Road	Sangode	Kunwas		13			
	Tater and Barode Road	Tater	Barode		25			
	Mangroli Etawah Road	Mangroli	Etawah		19			
				77	220½	297½		
Tonk.	Jeypore-Tonk Road	"	"	10				
	Deoli Tonk Road	"	"		36			
				10	36	46		

Average cost of maintenance including renewing certain abutments is 30 24 per mile 437 51 per mile

Statement—A

Statement showing the existing roads metalled and unmetalled constructed and maintained by the Native States in Rajputana during 1894-95:—(concl'd)

Name of State	Name of Road	From	To	Metalled Miles	Unmetalled Miles	Total Length Miles	Cost of maintenance	REMARKS
Udwar	Udwar City and Environs Roads			6			Average cost of maintenance Rs. 50-00 per mile	
	Udwar Bhai Bagh Road	Udwar	Bhai Bagh	1				
	" Silsreh Road		Machery gate to Mahabagh	1				
	" Old Silsreh Road		Silsreh	3½				
	Akbarpore Road		Old Silsreh	3½				
	Rajgarh Road		Akbarpore	6½				
	Malakhera Luchmangurh Road	Malakhera	Rajgarh	2½	16			
	Udwar Nagar Road	Udwar	Luchmangurh	16				
	Ramgurb Ferozepore Road	Ramgurb	Nagar	20½				
	Udwar-Tijara Road	Udwar	Ferozepore	15½				
	Kharul Katoommar Road	Kharul	Tijara		32			
	Kharul T. Jara Road	Kharul	Katoommar		2½			
	Udwar K. shengurh Road	Udwar	T. Jara	16½				
			Kushengurh	6	17			
				109	74½	183½		
Jhalawar	Dotrah Road	Jhalapattan	Kotah	19½				
	Bilwara Road		Bilwara	10				
	Rajpore Road			8½				
	Patan T. N. Dhara Road	Patan	Tindhara	5				
	Short Road and around Jhalapattan			21½				
	Patan Ch. pa Barode Road	Patan	Ch. pa Barode		4½			
	Bh. Iwara Pagaria Road	Bh. Iwara	Pagaria		40			
	Paga a Deeg Road	Pagaria	Deeg		16			
	Shahabad Road				31			
	K. c. wa Baban Road	K. c. wa	Baban		24			
	Eklera Manohor Thana Road	Eklera	Manohorthana		22			
				64½	177	241½		
Jeyapore	Roads in City and Environs			50			1439½	
	Dosa-Lalsote Road	Dosa	Lalsote	15			4201	
	Lalsote Chambhal Road		Chumal	5	67		12512	
	Agra Road incl. ng Nalla Section			80½				
	Ajmere Road			50			10703	
	Jeyapore to Tonk Border	Jeyapore	Tonk	48			13803	
	Mandawar Keroul Road	Mandawar	Keroul Border	43			10761	
	Hindwan Gungapore Road				24		957	
	Deoli Road (Jeyapore Section)				16		81	
	Gungapore Lalsote Road				28		8	
	Rajmahal and Deoli Branch			8			480	
				296½	133	429½		

H. F. WHITE, M. Inst. C. E.

Secretary to the Agents Governor General in the
Public Works Department, Rajputana and Central India

Statement B.

Statement showing the road communications maintained by the Imperial Government in Rajputana, Public Works Department, during 1894-95.

Name of Road	From	To	Mettalled	Unmettalled	Total length	Cost of main tenance per mile.	REMARKS
IMPERIAL ROADS			Miles	Miles	Miles		
Agra-Ahmedabad Road . .	Middle of 13th mile from Ajmere	30th mile towards Jeypore	17½		17½	82	
Ajmere, 1st Section . .	Ajmere . .	Middle of 13th mile Kushengarh boundary	12½		12½	242	
Ajmere, 3rd Section . .	Ajmere . .	Manghawas .	16		16	202	
Ajmere 3rd Section . .	Manghawas .	Beawar 34th mile	18		18	141	
Barr Pass Section . .	Beawar 34th mile	Marwar frontier	10½		10½	78	
Nusseerabad Link Road . .	Ajmere 2nd mile	Nusseerabad	13½		13½	184	
Manghawas " . .	Nusseerabad	Manghawas	14½		14½	107	
Deoli Link Road . .	" . .	Deoli Cantonment	57		57	168	
Ajmere Section Mhow Nusseerabad Road . .	" . .	Khari River near Barl village	28½		28½	53	
Roads in Civil Lines Deoli			2		2		
Meywar Road, 1st, 2nd and 3rd Sections	Barl . .	Nimbahera	39½	81	120½	2 144	
Deesa and Erinpura Road . .	Deesa . .	Anadra . .		46½	46½	297	
Abu Cart Road . .	Erinpura . .	Bulwana	6	"	6	983	
Deesa Cantonment Roads	Abu . .	Abu Road . .	4	13	17	5 238	
Abu Station and Ghat Roads	" . .	Oomedgunj	9½	3	10½	1 384	
" . .	" . .	Orna . .		6	6		
" . .	Station Roads			5	5		
DISTRICT FUND ROADS							
Pushker Roads . .	Ajmere Municipal boundary	Pushker . .	6		6	321	
Manghawas Pisangan Road	Manghawas .	Pisangan . .		12	12	27	
Ajmere and Srinagar Road	Ajmere Municipal boundary	Srinagar . .		9	9	36	
Ajmere and Ararka Road	Ajmere Municipal boundary	Ararka . .		14	14	11	
Lohagal and Kaur . .	Lohagal . .	Kaur . .		4	4		
Hartara and Tilorena	Hartara . .	Tilorena . .	2		2	16	
Khurwa and Masuda Road	Khurwa . .	Masuda . .		10	10	35	
Ramsur and Khanpura . .	Ramsur . .	Khanpura . .		8	8	36	
Nusseerabad and Srinagar	Nusseerabad Cantonment boundary	Srinagar . .	4½	3½	8	44	
Nusseerabad and Ramsur	Nusseerabad . .	Ramsur . .		10	10		
Ramsur and Baroli	Ramsur . .	Deolia . .		4½	4½	25	
Banderwara and Masuda	Banderwara . .	Masuda . .		12½	12½		
Banderwara Kekri . .	" . .	Kekri . .	2½	3½	6	27	
Beawar Peesangan . .	Beawar Municipal boundary	Peesangan . .		21	21		
" and Taragarh . .	Beawar Municipal boundary	Taragarh . .	12	7	19		
" and Masuda . .	Beawar Municipal boundary	Masuda . .		10½	10½		
" and Sheopura Ghata	Beawar Municipal boundary	Sheopura Ghata .		10	10		
" and Rapnagar . .	Beawar . .	Rapnagar . .		5	5		
" and Chitar . .	Beawar Municipal boundary	Chitar . .		9	9		
" and Dilwara . .	Beawar Municipal boundary	Dilwara . .		3	3	27	
" and Bulad . .	Beawar . .	Bulad . .		2	2		
" and Kotra . .	34½ mile on Barr Pass Section	Kotra . .		9	9		
Suraghat Road . .	6th mile on Beawar and Todgarh Road	9½ miles towards Patan Village	4½	4½	9½		
Taragarh Todgarh Road via Jussakhera Bhim and Barar	Taragarh 21st mile	Todgarh 47½ miles	6	21½	27½		
Jussakhera-Todgarh via Bara Khan	Jussakhera . .	Todgarh . .	—	16	16	22	
Todgarh Dewair . .	Todgarh . .	Dewair . .	—	23½	23½		
Dewair Pass Road . .	Dewair 65th mile stone.	Marwar boundary	—	5½	5½	59	
MUNICIPAL ROADS							
Ajmere Municipal Suburban Roads	Ajmere City Wall	Ajmere Municipal boundaries	13½	13	26½	124	
Foy Sagor Road . .	Pushker Road 1st mile	Foy Sagor . .	—	4	4	83	

H. F. WHITE, M. Inst. C. E.,

Secretary to the Agents to the Governor-General in the Public Works Department, Rajputana and Central India

PART III

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(1)

MEYWAR RESIDENCY ADMINISTRATION REPORT

No. 173 G., dated Oodeypore the 7th May 1895.

From—Lieutenant-Colonel W H C WYLLIE C I E Resident Meywar

To—The First Assistant Agent to the Governor General Rajputana, Abu

I have the honour to submit the Administration Report of the Meywar Residency for the year 1894-95, together with the reports of the officers in local political charge of the Banswara, Pertabgarh, and Dungarpore States.

OFFICERS IN CHARGE

2 I held charge of the Residency throughout the year under report, except from the 6th September to the 1st November 1894 when I was absent on privilege leave and Surgeon Major P D Pank conducted the current duties of the office.

NOTABLE EVENTS.

The only notable event of the year has been the extension of the Imperial telegraph line from Chitorgarh to Oodeypore, and the opening at Oodeypore on the 23rd February 1895, of an office for the despatch of messages. The further extension of the wire to Nathdwara is under consideration.

I regret to record the death on the 3rd June 1894 at the age of fifty nine years, of Mahamahopadhyaya Kaviraj Shyamul Das head of the Charans in Meywar and generally respected throughout Rajputana. He took an interest in antiquarian research, and at the time of his death was engaged in writing in Hindi a history of Meywar. He has been succeeded by his adopted son Jaskaran, a boy of fifteen years of age.

Colonel G H Trevor, C S I, Agent to the Governor General, visited Oodeypore between the 19th and 27th August 1894 and on the 6th March following he came as far as Chitor to bid farewell to His Highness the Maharana before proceeding to England.

SEASON AND CROPS

The south-west monsoon rains set in unusually early, beginning in Oodeypore on the 9th June and ending on the 19th September. Thirteen inches and 57 cents were recorded at the Residency in June as compared with 4 inches 95 cents, 2 inches 59 cents, and 7 inches 45 cents, in July, August, and September respectively.

The following table shows the rainfall of the year in the several districts, but as the registration is in some places in the hands of unreliable persons, the figures must not be accepted as absolutely accurate —

District	RAINFALL.	
	Inches	Cents
Oodeypore City	33	57
Oodeypore Residency	30	22
Bedla	27	46
Rajnagar	25	77
Sahra	25	38
Chitorgarh	29	49
Bhilwara	25	51
Jehazpore	43	69
Choti Sadra	23	73
Rasmi	28	82
Mahdalgarh	29	52
Bagore	31	20
Kumalgarh	34	12
Rehmugra	23	29
Surara	22	92

The distribution of the rainfall was, on the whole, good, and the *Lharif* crops gave an abundant harvest. Rain also fell during the cold weather and the *rabi* outturn, notwithstanding some injury here and there to wheat and opium from frost and rust, is also expected to be up to the average. Prices of food grains are now low and likely to remain so, as the market is well supplied. Grass has been plentiful and cattle are in good condition.

PUBLIC HEALTH

The Residency Surgeon reports as follows —

“In Oodeypore city there were altogether 1,274 deaths during the year 1894, showing a mortality of 27.76 per thousand of the population. Of these 1,163 are reported to be due to fevers and five to small pox. No case of cholera occurred either in the Oodeypore city or in the districts.

“Nine hundred and eighty-one births are reported in Oodeypore city, but the above figures cannot be considered as even approximately correct.”

SANITATION

“The sanitary condition of the city is fairly good. Thanks to its situation, the city gets thoroughly flushed and cleansed by the yearly rains.

DISPENSARIES.

“Fourteen hospitals and dispensaries were open in Meywar during the year. The old Sujjan Hospital in the city was closed on 3rd July 1894, and the new

Lansdowne Hospital was opened on the same date. This hospital should prove a great blessing to the people, it is centrally situated in one of the main streets and far better adapted for its purpose in every way than the old Sujjan Hospital. Medical relief was afforded to 1,999 in-patients and 40,037 out-patients, showing, as compared with the previous year, an increase of 463 in-patients and 15,109 out-patients. One hundred and four major and 1,756 minor operations were performed, giving an increase over the previous five years of 32 and 171 respectively.

"The work in the Bhilwara Dispensary also shows a considerable advance.

"At Mandalgarh a dispensary was opened on the 11th December 1894, and at Mawli a temporary dispensary was started for the use of the railway employes on the previous 24th July."

"The Walter Hospital for women remains under the charge of Mrs. Lonargan. There were 933 in-patients and 18,349 out-patients, showing a considerable increase under both headings."

"During my tour of inspection I visited the following dispensaries —

"Rashmi, Nathdwara, Bhilwara, Jehazpore, Kapasan, Saran Chitor, Mawli, Choti Sadri, and Mandalgarh."

COOCHPORE JAIL

"The Jail buildings are in good order and repair. A new filter holding several thousand gallons has been built inside the jail and gives excellent drinking water. The conservancy of the jail is excellent and the dry earth system is thoroughly carried out. The prisoners are overcrowded as a rule, and plans have been submitted to His Highness the Maharana for building new barracks and workshops, which, if erected, will be of the greatest possible benefit.

"Seventeen deaths occurred during the year under report, giving a death-rate of 39.79 per thousand. The daily average number of sick was 15.67.

"Save in the case of some of the life prisoners, the conduct of the inmates of the jail has been fair. Several complaints were made against the darogah, accusing him of taking bribes, of issuing bad food, of letting some men off hard labour, and of putting others in excessive hard labour. After a thorough investigation I found that none of the accusations against the darogah were proved to be true. The discipline of the jail has been seriously interfered with by the above causes, and this is another urgent reason why the jail should be enlarged and workshops provided at the earliest opportunity.

The average cost of maintaining each prisoner was Rs 63-12 as compared with Rs 67-11 for the previous year."

VACCINATION

"Nineteen thousand five hundred and ninety-six vaccinations were performed against 15,414 in the previous year, giving an increase of 4,182 during the year under report. The percentage of successful cases was 99.56 against 99.17 of the previous year. The average cost of each vaccination was 1 anna 6 pies. Surgeon-Major Pank visited 120 villages and personally saw 3,379 cases, out of which 3,351 were successful and 28 unsuccessful cases."

ADMINISTRATION

Rai Panna Lal Mehta, O I E, who, for twenty-five years has discharged the duties of Chief Ministerial Officer in Meywar, proceeded on a pilgrimage

1st September, and before the expiration of his six months' leave, tendered his resignation to His Highness the Maharana, who appointed Kothari Bulwant Singh and Sahiwal Arjan Singh in his place.

Pandit Shamji Krishan Varma, Member of the *Makendraj Shikha*, of whom mention was made in last year's report, relinquished his appointment in January last for the Dewanship of the Junagadh State in Kathiawar.

Forest Ranger Bishen Singh, whose services as Forest Officer were lent to the Darbar in 1880 by the Government of India, has reverted to duty under the Punjab Government.

The two cases of affray over boundary disputes between the Jagirdars of Bhainsrorgarh and Dhangermow and Tal and Lassani, referred to in my last report, have been finally disposed of by the Darbar, and the persons in fault have been punished. I am happy to say no boundary affrays have been reported this year.

Thirty nine cases of dakaities are said to have been committed in Meywar during the year under review. The police arrangements both in the city and in the districts are very imperfect and I have strongly urged on the Darbar the necessity for improvement.

OODEYPORE CHITOR RAILWAY

The services of Mr Campbell Thomson were lent to the Meywar State in 1885, for the purpose of constructing a railway from Chitorgarh on the Rajputana-Malwa line to Oodeypore *via* Nathdwara, where a Hindu shrine of great sanctity yearly attracts large numbers of pilgrims.

Unfortunately the death of the late Maharana Sujjan Singh during the progress of the survey caused the postponement of the project and Mr Thomson's services were therefore employed as Superintending Engineer of Public Works. At the end of February 1894 Maharana Futtah Singh resolved on making the railway, and work commenced under Mr Thomson's direction about a month later. The permanent way and the iron work for bridges were obtained from England through the Government of India and delivered most expeditiously.

By the 31st March 1895 the line was laid for a length of 43 miles and all minor bridges and culverts were built. Everything is now expected to be finished and the line ready for opening for traffic by the 10th May. The estimated cost of the railway which is 60½ miles in length, is exclusive of rolling stock Rs13,83,578 on which a considerable saving is expected. The rolling stock has been indented for through the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Company, in whose workshops at Ajmere the engines and vehicles will be erected, and until the stock is ready for use the line will probably be worked by the Company.

The railway follows a shorter route from Chitorgarh than that originally proposed, and after passing through several important villages and within 17 miles of Nathdwara ends at Debari, just outside the range of hills, which shuts in the Oodeypore valley and about 8 miles from the city.

It is one of the cheapest built lines in India and a handsome percentage of profit is anticipated by the Darbar on its capital outlay. Great credit is due to Mr Campbell Thomson for the vigour with which he has overcome difficulties and pushed on the work.

The Darbar has ordered surveys to be made for the extension of the railway to Oodeypore and for a branch line from Mawli to Nathdwara.

Under Mr Campbell Thomson's superintendence many old tanks in Meywar, which had been lying empty and useless for years have been renewed and repaired. He has also constructed several new tanks, the principal ones being those at Amarwasi, Goria, and Salera and the Futteh Sagar near Oodeypore. This lake adjoins the beautiful Pichola lake and will communicate with it when the connecting channel, which forms part of the scheme, is made. The dam forming the Futteh Sagar is of masonry upwards of half a mile long and eighty feet in height at the highest point. The construction of the dam had been under consideration for many years, but abandoned because no scheme could be devised calculated to secure a supply of water sufficient to fill the lake.

To Mr Campbell Thomson is due the credit of overcoming this difficulty by the construction of a channel which conveys water from a point in the Arh river four miles distant, and which is capable of being enlarged at comparatively small expense so as to supply the Pichola lake as well.

After ten years' excellent service in the Meywar State Mr Campbell Thomson is leaving in July 1893.

SALT

An Inspector of the Northern India Salt Revenue Department was again deputed to Meywar to inspect the Khari Salt works. His report shows that in ten villages saline soil had been scraped up and removed for the illicit manufacture of Khari salt. Two of these villages belonged to the Khalsa and eight to Jagirdars. The persons concerned were of the poorer class, and the quantity of salt made was so insignificant that there is no reason to suppose that earth salt is extensively manufactured in the State for trading purposes. I have nevertheless impressed upon the Darbar the necessity of fulfilling the obligations imposed upon it by the Salt Agreement.

The Government of India has approved and sanctioned the Meywar Darbar's proposal that the amount payable by the Darbar to the British Government on account of tribute Rs. 2,00,000, and the amount payable by the British Government to the Darbar under the Salt Agreement, Rs. 2,04,150 should be adjusted simply by cross receipts in the Ajmere Treasury, as is done in the case of Jeypore, the excess of Rs. 1,150 being paid from the Ajmere Treasury. This arrangement came into force on 1st October 1894.

OPIUM

During the year, 5,312 chests of opium were weighed at the Chitorgurh scales, of these 5,149½ were exported to China and the rest to British India. The amount of duty realised by the British Government was Rs. 32,39,100 as compared with Rs. 15,73,650 in 1893-94.

BOUNDARY SETTLEMENT

Mr Brian Egerton proceeded to Europe on furlough on the 5th May 1894 and his work devolved on Lieutenant W. M. Cubitt who joined his appointment from the Foreign Office on the 30th August.

The total number of cases disposed of during the year was 34 involving about 62 miles of internal boundaries. Of these cases five were decided after enquiry by the Boundary Settlement Officer, and the remaining cases were settled either by mutual agreement or arbitration.

Sixteen cases previously settled were also re-demarcated.

Twenty-three new cases have been added to the list and the total number now requiring settlement is reported to be 609.

EDUCATION

Eight new schools have been opened by the Darbar in the districts, making the total number at the close of the year 32, exclusive of four schools in the Capital, with an annual attendance of 2,276 pupils at the former and 877 at the latter

The total expenditure during the year amounted to Rs18,573 7 6 as compared with Rs16,161-12 in the previous year

The old School and Dispensary Committee was abolished on the 1st July 1894 and its duties have been undertaken by the Mehkma Khas

It is gratifying to record that four students from the Maharana's High School passed the Entrance Examination of the Allahabad University and four passed the Middle Class Examination. One boy from the Bhilwara District School also passed the Middle Class Examination of the same University

Mr Juggan Nath Jharkandi and Rai Sahib Hazari Lal have continued to do well

COURT OF WAKILS

The usual statements of the working of this Court are appended. Eight cases were instituted during the year, making with one remaining over from last year, a total of nine. Of these five were disposed of, leaving four for adjudication during present year

TOUR OF RESIDENT

My cold weather tour lasted 55 days. Starting from Oodeypore on the 2nd December, I marched to Nimbahera, Sadri, and Neemach, where I had an opportunity of meeting the Agent to the Governor-General. Thence I proceeded to Pertabgarh, Banswara, Gurhi, Dungarpore, Kherwara, and Kotra. From Kotra I marched through the Hilly Tracts, visiting Manpur, Jura, and Aghna and reaching Oodeypore on the 14th February 1895

At Sadri and Banswara 91 cases between Meywar, Pertabgarh, and Banswara were disposed of at Border Courts presided over by me

HILLY TRACTS

Major E. D. F. Bignell returned from furlough and assumed charge of the Office of Political Superintendent from Captain R. A. Cole on the 19th November 1894

The Meywar Darbar has formally intimated its recognition of the succession of Rutton Singh son of the Thana Phakur, to the Jowas Estate, but the question of the Meywar Darbar's measure of interference in cases of adoption and succession to the Chiefship of this estate has been submitted for the consideration of the Agent to the Governor-General

During my march through the Hilly Tracts I was much struck by the rapid disappearance of the forests which clothe the hill sides

Five and twenty or thirty years ago the Kherwara District, I am told, was thickly covered with trees, but the Bhils and wood contractors have since cleared the ground in every direction

The Kotra District is still beautifully wooded in parts but here too much mischief is daily being done. The Bhil population is increasing and walra cultivation proportionately spreading. Then again the Bhoomia and Grassia Chiefs, ignorant of the real value of their forests, grant contracts for a mere song to catechu and other contractors, who come up from Guzerat and ruthlessly cut down trees. Reforesting is of course never thought of, and unless some

measures for their preservation can be devised, the forests in this part of Rajputana will in a few years, have ceased to exist

I have drawn the attention of the Political Superintendent and the Assistant Political Superintendent to this most important subject, and have asked them to use their best endeavours to check the wasteful destruction that is going on and to try and impress on the landholders a sense of the loss they are sustaining

DUNGARPORE

The administration of the Dungarpore State is far from satisfactory. In June last I was obliged to proceed to Kherwara for the purpose of investigating a series of complaints brought against the Darbar by the Jagirdars as a body. As reported in my letter No. 234 G, dated 19th June 1894, an amicable settlement was effected as regards the majority of the complaints but several important questions connected with the payment of nuzzerana, the performance of *tulcar bundhat* and the claim to the exercise of civil and criminal powers by the bigger Jagirdars within the limits of their own estates remain to be settled.

On the 19th January 1895, I again visited Dungarpore and was met by Major Bignell the Political Superintendent, and His Highness the Maharawal with whom I had several interviews.

Although the Maharawal professes to have done much to improve his Administration and to redress grievances since the Jagirdars' demonstration in June last, I regret to say that little real progress has been made. A Kamdar named Kapoorchand has nominally been appointed, but he is not a man of any capacity, his powers have not been defined and all real authority is still centred in the hands of the Maharawal to whom every detail of the slightest importance has to be referred.

Until a competent and experienced Kamdar is placed at the head of affairs, who commands the confidence of the Maharawal and his subjects, it is hopeless to expect any reforms in this one of the most backward of the Rajputana States.

PERTABGARH

I arrived at Pertabgarh on the 3rd January and left on the 5th. During my short stay I visited the jail, the dispensary, and other places of interests including Deolia, the former capital 8 miles distant, where the Maharawal usually resides. His Highness takes a strong personal interest in the management of his State and is ably assisted by his Kamdar Pandia Mohan Lal. Among many other improvements made or in course of introduction are a metalled road to connect Pertabgarh with the Mundesaur Railway Station on the Rajputana-Malwa Railway, distant 15 miles, and the extension of the telegraph line to the Capital.

The State Mint, which had been kept open longer than the interests of the State demanded, was closed on 1st May 1895.

BANSWARA

From Pertabgarh I proceeded to Banswara, where I spent three days and had several interviews with the Maharawal, who, it is satisfactory to note, has complied with the requirements of Government in connection with the improvement of his administration.

From information lately supplied to the Assistant Political Agent, the total State debt would appear to be only Rs. 41,201. This is, however, exclusive of an old outstanding claim for Rs. 1,25,232 by the representatives of a deceased banker named Gunpat Lal.

The marked improvement, which is apparent in Banswara affairs, is largely attributable to the tact, patience and good management the Assistant Political Agent, Captain Pinhey, has displayed in his relations with the Chief, and the good influence he has thereby attained

It remains to be seen how long the improvement will last

No 174

Statement showing the working of the Meywar Court of Fakils during the year 1894-95

RESIDENCY	Number of cases pending on 1st April 1894	Number of cases instituted during the year	Total	Number of cases disposed of during the year	Number of cases pending on 31st March 1895	Total amount of decrees awarded	APPEALS TO UPPER COURT						Remarks
							Pending on 1st April 1894	Appeals during the year	Total	Confirmed	Reversed	Reversed	Remaining
Meywar	1	8	9	6	4	1000	3	2	5	2			3

OODEYPORE, }
The 7th May 1895 }

W. H. C. WYLLIE, *Lieut-Col,*
Resident, Meywar

No 175

Statement showing the number and nature of the cases adjudicated upon by the Meywar Court of Fakils during the year 1894-95

OFFENCES	Number
Highway robbery with wounding	1
Robbery without wounding	2
Cattle lifting	1
Miscellaneous	1
TOTAL	5

OODEYPORE, }
The 7th May 1895 }

W. H. C. WYLLIE, *Lieut Col,*
Resident, Meywar.

No 195-G., dated Kherwara, the 5th April 1895.

From—MAJOR E. D. F. BOWELL, Political Superintendent, Hilly Tracts, Meywar
To—The Resident, Meywar Oodeypore.

I have the honour to submit the Annual Administration Report of the superintendency for the year 1894-95

HEALTH.

2 A statement by Doctor Shore in medical charge of the Meywar Bhil Corps and charitable dispensary at Kherwara is attached and marked A.

DUNGARPORE.

3 Pneumonia very prevalent, 600 deaths are reported from this cause alone

RAINFALL AND CROPS.

4. Rainfall very good though slightly excessive in parts. I reckon the *rabi* at 15 annas and *kharif* at 13 annas in the rupee. The *mhawa* crop is indifferent.

5. Prices current of Kherwara and Dungarpore are as follows :—

	Dungarpore	Kherwara.
Wheat	18 seers	21 seers 4 ch.
Barley	34 „	46 seers 4 ch.
Gram	35 „	43 seers 12 ch.
Rice	16 „	12 seers 8 ch.
Indian corn	38 „	35 seers.
Salt	11 seers 8 ch.	10 seers.
Ghee	1 seer 12 ch.	1 seer 14 ch.

FINANCES.

6. Statement of receipts and expenditure of Dungarpore is attached and marked B. The statement is not favourable as usual owing to the heavy expenditure on ceremonies connected with the death of the Kunwar Saheb Khuman Singh.

BANESWAR FAIR.

7. Usual statement attached and marked O. This fair is year by year attended by increasing numbers.

PUBLIC WORKS.

8. Slow progress on the school is being made but dispensary and jail are being neglected.

COURTS.

9. There were 635 criminal and 410 civil, total 1,045 cases, for disposal, but only 548 were settled.

CRIME.

10. His Highness is making efforts to place his administration on a better footing. The need of a competent and firm Kamdar is greatly felt, and it is hoped such a man will shortly be appointed.

BORDER COURTS.

11. The following cases were settled between the periods of 30th January and 6th March 1895 :—

Santh <i>versus</i> Dungarpore	19
Kudana <i>versus</i> Dungarpore	17
Lunawada <i>versus</i> Dungarpore	19
Dungarpore <i>versus</i> Santh	13
Dungarpore <i>versus</i> Kudana	25
Dungarpore <i>versus</i> Lunawada	10
Dungarpore <i>versus</i> Idar	53
Dungarpore <i>versus</i> Goradur	1
Meywar <i>versus</i> Idar	35
Meywar <i>versus</i> Goradur	4
Idar <i>versus</i> Dungarpore	29
Goradur <i>versus</i> Dungarpore . . . . .	...
Idar <i>versus</i> Meywar	30
Goradur <i>versus</i> Meywar	5

Total 260

TOUR.

12. I spent 48 days on tour in the district during which period I visited a large portion of Dungarpore and held Border Courts with Rewakhanta and Mahikhanta.

MEYWAR BHIL CORPS.

13. Was inspected by Colonel Sartorius in Command at Nasirabad on the 21st and 22nd March last. Two companies attended at the field manœuvres at Deesa.

ROADS.

14. The Kherwara-Kotra road has been handed over to the Meywar Darbar.

BHUMATS.

15. There is nothing particular to state about the Bhuma Chiefs.

KOTRA.

16. Assistant Political Superintendent's Report is attached.

STATEMENT A.

Meteorological Observations (1st April 1894 to 31st March 1895).

Year.	Mean temperature of the year	Hottest month with mean temperature.	Coldest month with mean temperature	Mean daily range.	Extreme daily range	Total rainfall	Number of days' rainfall
1894-95	76 12	May, mean temperature 89 35	January, mean temperature 64 40	8 19	29	Inches cents, 33 56	67

Highest temperature noted on the 22nd April 1894 . . . 108

Lowest temperature noted on the 3rd February 1895 . . . 54

Mean barometer for the year 1894-95 . . . "

KHERWARA DISPENSARY.

Total attendance during the year—

Out-door patients 4,981

In-door patients 33

Principal causes of sickness as follows:—

Year.	Fevers	Eye diseases.	Chest affections	Disease of digestive system.	Skin diseases	Ulcers.
1894-95	1,322	679	331	160	980	1,123

Health of the Regiment—Good.

Principal cases of sickness

Year	Ague.	Felars Medimensa.	Eye diseases.	Chest affections.	Injuries.	Ulcers.
1894-95	85	42	15	50	19	25

Health of the Station—Good.

KHERWARA, }
2nd April 1895.

R. SHORE, *Sergeant-Capt.*,
Medical Officer, Meywar Bhil Corps.

STATEMENT B.

Statement of Receipts and Disbursements of the Dangarpore State for the Sambat year 1950-1951, i.e., from July A D 1893 to June 1894.

RECEIPTS	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.
Land revenue for Sambat 1950	89,694	1	0			
Sukri or tax levied by Darbar officials employed in collecting rent	12,815	0	0			
Revenue of land allotted to the Darbar servants	3,515	12	0			
Ablari	4,802	14	0			
Value of revenue paid in kind	928	2	9			
Miscellaneous	65,773	8	8			
Custom dues	29,014	1	6			
					2,06,573	7 9
DISBURSEMENTS						
Kothar Khurach or personal expenses of the Maharawal	42,085	14	0			
Household expenses	2,003	0	3			
Miscellaneous	64,519	7	9			
STATE EXPENDITURE.						
Contingent expenses	44,280	11	3			
Tribute to British Government	35,931	14	0			
Pay of troops	51,049	5	0			
					2,69,913	4 3
DEBT.	R	a.	p.			
Balance of last year	28,946	2	3			
Paid during the year	10,125	0	0			
Balance due	18,821	2	3			
Current year's excess expenditure	63,329	12	6			
Balance due by State	82,160	14	9			
Adjustment.	R	a.	p.			
Last year's balance	6,667	13	3	96,361	14	3
Income of Sambat 1950	89,694	1	0			
Recovered during the year	82,333	3	0			
Remission	1,620	6	3			
To be recovered in the next year	12,408	5	0			

E. D. F. BIGNELL, Major,
Political Superintendent,
Hilly Tracts, Meywar.

STATEMENT C.

Statement showing the number of shops and value of goods brought to the Banerwar Fair in Sambat 1951, i.e., A D. 1894

	R	a.	p.
Number of shops	533		
From Bombay	62,000	0	0
Pertabgarh	62,650	0	0
Guzerat	8,000	0	0
Bhilam	1,200	0	0
Jawad	70,710	0	0
Miscellaneous	9,300	0	0
TOTAL	2,14,760	0	0

STATEMENT C—*contd*

Statement showing the number of shops and value of goods brought to the Baneswar Fair in S. what 1951 i.e. A.D. 1894

	R	a	p
Value of drugs	20	55	0 0
Copper and brass utensils	2	300	0 0
Jewels of gold and silver	500	0	0
Provisions	700	0	0
Sweetmeats	500	0	0
Earthen pots	182	0	0
Cotton	1	550	0 0
Brass anklets	2	050	0 0
Tobacco	28	650	0 0
Cocoanuts	1	000	0 0
Leather	200	0	0
Lac bracelets	596	0	0
Purchase of bullocks	6	220	4 0
Miscellaneous	1	850	0 0
Ghee	7	840	0 0
TOTAL VALUE OF GOODS	2	89	743 4 0
<i>Abstract</i>			
Goods sold	2	54	665 4 0
Goods remaining	35	138	0 0
TOTAL	2	89	743 4 0

E D F BIGNELL Major

Political Superintendent,

Hilly Tracts Meywar

No 50-G dated Kotra the 29th March 1895

*From—CAPTAIN E R PENROSE Assistant Political Superintendent Hilly Tracts Meywar
To—The Political Superintendent Hilly Tracts Meywar

I have the honour to submit the Annual Administration Report of the Kotra District for 1894-95

2 The meteorological observations are as follows —

Mean temperature of the year	Hottest month and its mean temperature	Cooldest month and its mean temperature	Mean daily range	Extreme daily range	Number of days in which rain fell	Total rainfall
76.15	May 89.64	February 67	18.64	34	69	Inches 34.88

3 The health of the district has been good

	Men
Number of patients admitted to detachment hospital	134
Do do do dispensary hospital	1028

There has been no cholera or other infectious disease

4 There was no Border Court this year There are 63 cases pending

5 The *kharij* crop (*mukkee mal*, *samli*, *kodra ooruid* and *til*) realised expectations, but the *radu* harvest was spoilt by the intense cold in the beginning of February

6 There has been no cattle sickness but an outbreak of chronic glanders has been reported by the Raos of Oghna and Panarwa to have broken out amongst their horses.

STATEMENT B.

Statement of Receipts and Disbursements of the Dungarpore State for the Sambat year 1950-1951, i.e., from July A D 1893 to June 1894.

RECEIPTS			R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.
Land revenue for Sambat 1950	.	.	89,694	1	0			
Sukri or tax levied by Darbar officials employed in collecting rent	.	.	12,815	0	0			
Revenue of land allotted to the Darbar servants	.	.	3,515	12	0			
Ablari	.	.	4,802	14	0			
Value of revenue paid in kind	.	.	928	2	9			
Miscellaneous	.	.	65,778	8	6			
Custom dues	.	.	29,014	1	6	2,06,578 7 0		
DISBURSEMENTS								
Kothar Khurach or personal expenses of the Maharawal	.	.	42,085	14	0			
Household expenses	.	.	2,003	0	3			
Miscellaneous	.	.	64,517	7	9			
STATE EXPENDITURE.								
Contingent expenses	.	.	44,240	11	3			
Tribute to British Government	.	.	36,951	14	0			
Pay of troops	.	.	81,049	5	0			
DEBT.						2,69,913 4 3		
Balance of last year	.	.	R.	a.	p.			
Paid during the year	.	.	28,916	2	3			
	.	.	10,125	0	0			
Balance due			18,821	2	3			
Current year's excess expenditure	.	.	63,339	12	6			
Balance due by State			82,160	14	9			
Adjustment.								
Last year's balance	.	.	R.	a.	p.	36,361	14	3
Income of Sambat 1950	.	.	6,667	13	3			
Recovered during the year	.	.	89,694	1	0			
Remission	.	.	82,933	3	0			
To be recovered in the next year	.	.	1,620	6	8			
	.	.	12,408	5	0			

E. D. F. BIGNELL, Major,
Political Superintendent,
Hilly Tracts, Meywar.

STATEMENT C.

Statement showing the number of shops and value of goods brought to the Bantwar Fair in Sambat 1951, i.e., A D 1894.

	R	a.	p.
Number of shops	553		
From Bomlay	62,000	0	0
Pertabgarh	62,030	0	0
Guzerat	8,000	0	0
Rutlam	1,200	0	0
Jawad	70,710	0	0
Miscellaneous	9,300	0	0
TOTAL	2,14,750	0	0

STATEMENT C—*contd.*

Statement showing the number of shops and value of goods brought to the Banesar Fair in Sumbat 1951, i.e., A.D. 1894.

	R	a.	p.
Value of drugs	20,555	0	0
Copper and brass utensils	2,300	0	0
Jewels of gold and silver	500	0	0
Provisions	700	0	0
Sweetmeats	600	0	0
Earthen pots	182	0	0
Cotton	1,550	0	0
Brass anklets	2,050	0	0
Tobacco	28,650	0	0
Cocoanuts	1,000	0	0
Leather	200	0	0
Lac bracelets	596	0	0
Purchase of bullocks	6,220	4	0
Miscellaneous	1,850	0	0
Ghee	7,840	0	0
TOTAL VALUE OF GOODS	2,89,743	4	0
<i>Abstract.</i>			
Goods sold	2,54,605	4	0
Goods remaining	35,138	0	0
TOTAL	2,89,743	4	0

E. D. F. BIGNELL, Major,
Political Superintendent,
Hilly Tracts, Meywar.

No 50-G, dated Kotra, the 20th March 1895.

*From—CAPTAIN E. R. PRNGOZE, Assistant Political Superintendent, Hilly Tracts, Meywar,
To—The Political Superintendent, Hilly Tracts, Meywar

I have the honour to submit the Annual Administration Report of the Kotra District for 1894-95.

2. The meteorological observations are as follows:—

Mean temperature of the year.	Hottest month and its mean temperature	Coldest month and its mean temperature	Mean daily range	Extreme daily range	Number of days in which rain fell	Total rainfall
	May.	February				Inches.
78.15	89.64	67	15.84	34	69	34.88

3. The health of the district has been good.

Number of patients admitted to detachment hospital	Men.
134	
Ditto ditto dispensary hospital	1,028

There has been no cholera or other infectious disease.

4. There was no Border Court this year. There are 63 cases pending.

5. The *kharif* crop (*mukkee mal*, *samli*, *kodra ooruid* and *til*) realised expectations, but the *rabi* harvest was spoilt by the intense cold in the beginning of February.

6. There has been no cattle sickness, but an outbreak of chronic glanders has been reported by the Raos of Oghna and Panurwa to have broken out amongst their horses.

7 The boundary dispute between Sirohi and Jurn (Meywar) has formed the subject of a protracted enquiry. Survey and flagging out of the claims commenced on 10th December and the investigation and record of evidence commenced on 20th February and lasted to 28th March with one or two intermissions. The new boundary as fixed by Colonel Percy Smith and myself as Joint Boundary Officers has been marked on the maps from the conjunctions of the States of Meywar, Marwar, and Sirohi near Dekujee Hill as far as the watershed in the Khapa Nal. At the request of the Matamids of both States, no temporary boundary marks have been erected yet.

8 A new alignment in two places of the Kherwara Kotra road is in contemplation.

No 174 dated Neemuch the 4th April 1895

From—LIEUTENANT H T PRITCHARD Assistant Political Agent Banswara and Pertabgarh,
To—The Resident Meywar Oodeypore

I have the honour to submit the Administration Report of this Assistant Agency for the year 1894-95. The report is complete, with the exception of returns under headings Judicial, Jails, and School, Banswara, information regarding which has not yet been received from that State.

2 Captain Pinhey held charge of this office from the commencement of the year under report up to the 18th March 1895, when I took over charge except for a period of three months ending the 22nd October 1894. During these three months the office remained at Oodeypore under the Resident in Meywar, while Captain Pinhey was officiating as Political Agent at Udaipur.

THE SEASON

3 The rainfall was an average one being registered as 34 inches in Banswara and Pertabgarh and 45 inches at Kushalgarh. The *kharij* crop was a good one but the *rabi* (especially linseed and opium, has suffered a good deal from unreasonable rain. Public health has been good, and there have been no epidemic and no reported case of cholera.

BORDER COURT

4 Border Courts were held by the Resident in Meywar at Choti Sadia and Banswara, in which 91 cases pending settlement between Meywar, Pertabgarh, and Banswara were settled, and by Captain Pinhey at Kushalgarh in January 1895 for the settlement of 36 cases between Banswara and Kushalgarh. A Border Court was also held on 21st January at Piprila in South territory where Captain Pinhey and Mr Gibb, Assistant Political Agent, Rewakantha, met and disposed of 56 cases.

TOURS

5 Captain Pinhey spent 146 days in camp during the year and visited all important places more than once. He also paid a special visit to Banswara during the height of the rainy season. The Resident in Meywar marched with his camp through Pertabgarh and Banswara in December.

CRIME

6 No cases of female infanticide or mail robbery have been reported during the year. An attempt at witch-swinging, which was, however, detected before it was too late, was reported from Banswara.

One Krishna Jat was hanged at Pertabgarh in a deliberate case of murder. This is the first instance in which a capital sentence has been carried out at Pertabgarh in modern times.

EDUCATION

7 The schools in these States are in the same condition as before. The cause of education and general enlightenment will, however, undoubtedly receive encouragement from the fact that no less than five Rajput boys of the

governing class have been entered as pupils at the Mayo College, Ajmere, during the year, the first representatives from these States, viz —

Maharaj Kunwar Man Singh, son and heir of the Maharawat of Pertabgarh, Kunwar Bakhtawar Singh of Jhanila in Pertabgarh, Bhawar Pirth Singh, grandson of the Maharawat of Banswara, Maharaj Rughnath Singh of Khandu in Banswara and Kunwar Ranjit Singh of Kushalgarh

PERTABGARH

ADMINISTRATION

8 Pandia Mohan Lal has been Kamdar throughout the year and, in the face of much opposition, has continued, with the cordial assistance of His Highness, to improve the administration. Special attention is being paid to the Revenue and Police Departments and they have been recently placed under competent and experienced officials. The Municipal Committee has done good work during the year, and has sanctioned an improved system of drainage and lighting for the city of Pertabgarh. The feeder road to the railway at Mandesaur has been commenced, a telegraph line connecting Pertabgarh with the general system at Mandesaur is now in working order and supplies a great want, and a branch post office has been started at Deolia.

FINANCES

9 A careful investigation into the financial condition of the State during the year shows that the totals entered in last year's report were incorrect and did not indicate actual income and expenditure. The actual income realised for the year ending June 1894, amounted to Rs. 42,795 8-6 and the amount still to be recovered was Rs. 2,05,970 0-6. The actual expenditure amounted to Rs. 47,871-13-6, Rs. 75,207 1-3 were disbursed in liquidation of debt, Rs. 47,942-4-9 were realised from customs and Rs. 69,182-6-6 from the mint, which was finally closed on the 1st May 1894.

JUDICIAL

10 Of criminal cases 1,691 were disposed of during the year, leaving 2,889 cases pending at the end of March. On the civil side 797 cases were disposed of, leaving 1,438 cases pending settlement.

JAIL

11 There are 48 prisoners in the jail.

EDUCATION

12 The school continues to be well managed and numbers 105 boys on the roll call.

NOTABLE EVENT

13 Choti Maji Sahab (second wife of the late Maharawat Oodey Singh) died at Sailana on the 14th of March 1895.

BANSWARA

14 Mehta Lal Singh was confirmed as Kamdar during the year. He has carried on the administration satisfactorily and as a recent special report has shown affairs have taken a decided turn for the better in every respect. His Highness has given full information on the condition of his finances and now consults the Assistant Political Agent on all important matters. Maharaj Kunwar Shrambhoo Singh is still at Ajmere and is receiving a good education at the hands of the tutor appointed last year.

FINANCES

15 The total income of the State including revenues derived from Khalsa and zemindari villages, now accurately ascertained for the first time amounted in 1894-95 to Rs. 2,13,184, Rs. 2,02,359 of which are credited to the Duffar or public purse, and Rs. 10,825 to Khalsa and zemana. The Duffar expenditure amounted

to Rs. 2,01,586 12 11 Information as to the expenditure of Khalsa and zenana is not to be relied on, but there is no doubt that there is a considerable annual saving in the Khalsa Department Instalments of debt are paid regularly and the State should be entirely free of debt in the course of two or three years

JUDICIAL JAIL EDUCATION ETC

16 Information not yet received

KUSHALGARH

17 An old official, Chunni Lal, has been reinstated as Kamdar during the year There are no other changes in the administration A Post Office has been started at Kushalgarh as a temporary experiment The small dispensary and jail were, for the first time visited by the Chief Medical Officer in Rajputana in January last, and it is to be hoped that his visit will encourage the Rao to introduce certain improvements suggested by him.

FINANCES

18 The income amounts to Rs. 58,898-2 3 and the expenditure to Rs. 59,410-15-6 Rupees 5,783 9 3 were realised from custom duties

JUDICIAL AND JAIL

19 Four hundred and sixty five cases were disposed of on the criminal side, 27 cases pending settlement at the end of the year, 159 cases were disposed of leaving 12 cases pending settlement on the civil side

There are 17 prisoners in the jail

Two Bhils were hanged in October for highway robbery and murder after the case had been submitted to the Agent to the Governor General for approval

20 There are 60 boys in the school

(2)

WESTERN RAJPUTANA STATES RESIDENCY ADMINISTRATION REPORT

No 2 P dated Abu 15th May 1895

From—LIEUTENANT COLONEL J H NEWELL Officer in Charge Residency Western Rajputana States
To—The First Assistant Agent to the Governor-General Rajputana

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report of the Western Rajputana States for the year 1894-95

As I only received charge of the Residency on the 22nd March 1895, this report is necessarily based on notes kindly furnished by Colonel Abbott, who was in charge throughout the year

MARWAR

SEASON

2 The rainfall (16 78) in Jodhpore, though up to the average was unseasonable, the harvests consequently suffered, and especially so in the Merta and Nagore parganahs, where the autumn crops were very light

The "Rator" rats mentioned in last year's report have almost disappeared I never has been prevalent, otherwise the public health was good

ADMINISTRATION

3 There have been several changes under this head

Rai Bahadur Hardyal Singh died in July 1894, while on leave in the Panjab, in him the Darbar lost an official who did excellent service Maharaj Kunwar Sardar Singh was appointed Secretary in his place, while the Treasury was put under the supervision of the Mahakma Khlas

Mr Rhoda Mal, the son of the late Rai Bahadur Hardyal Singh was appointed Superintendent of the Sardar's Court (an appointment originally held by his father), the Thakur of Asop acting as Joint Judge. The arrangement has so far worked satisfactorily. *

Pandit Madho Prashad has been appointed Superintendent of Malani, and Mehta Bakhtawarmal, Superintendent of the criminal tribes

Pandits Jivanand, Madho Prashad, and Singhi Bachray have been appointed to vacancies in the Council

The parganahs have been arranged into five districts, each in charge of a Superintendent, an administrative change, which has improved the chain of responsibility

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE

4 The Revenue and Expenditure for the year are given as—

<i>Revenue—</i>		<i>R</i>
Ordinary	.	49,13,270
Extraordinary	.	3,23,243
TOTAL		<u>52,36,513</u>

The principal increase has been under the heads of Customs, Stamps, and Hukamnamah

<i>Expenditure—</i>		<i>R</i>
Ordinary		40,34,033
Extraordinary	.	11,71,211
TOTAL		<u>52,05,249</u>

Under the latter head are included five lakhs repaid to the Bikanir Darbar on account of the Railway loan, and three lakhs spent under head 'Haste Kharch' on public works undertaken by the Darbar for the cattle fair, tournaments, and other projects

The estimates for 1895-96 are—

<i>Revenue—</i>		<i>R</i>
Ordinary		46,36,600
Extraordinary	.	42,000
TOTAL		<u>46,78,600</u>

<i>Expenditure—</i>		
Ordinary		41,80,000
Extraordinary	.	4,67,000
TOTAL		<u>46,47,000</u>

COURTS

5 The numbers of civil suits and criminal cases show some increase, the Courts have, however, kept pace with the extra strain, and have worked satisfactorily

CRIMINAL TRIBES

6 The Sins have been added to them. They are divided into two classes (1) those requiring a complete watch and supervision, such as Joor, etc.

Bhils and Minas, (2) those who have either reformed, or whose number is so small that they only require partial supervision, such as Ithoris, Bagris, and Kolis

Twenty two thousand five hundred and forty-four acres of land were granted during the year, which, added to the previous holdings, give a total of 196 082 acres now under cultivation. Leases for the land are now being given more freely

CRIME

7 Dakaities have decreased considerably, and the satisfactory diminution of the highway robberies of the previous year has been maintained. There were only 4 dakaities, and 43 highway robberies, a satisfactory state of affairs, reflecting credit on the Darbar's management of their criminal classes

POLICE

8 The question of the adequacy of the police force is still under serious consideration, steps will soon be taken for establishing a well organised body of men, both mounted and dismounted, sufficient for the needs of the State

JAIL

9. The jail management has decidedly improved. The Darbar has placed it in part under the supervision of the medical officer, and the services of another trained darogah have been obtained for a year. Several wants have been, and are being, supplied

BOUNDARY SETTLEMENT

10 The greater part of the Marwar-Jerpore border has been demarcated. The Marwar Jaisalmer border still remains unsettled in places

LAND REVENUE

11 The land revenue has suffered owing to failure of the autumn harvest in the Nagore and Merta Parganas, where the rain fall was much below the average *

Revenue settlement operations have made marked progress under Pandit Sukhdeo Prashad's immediate and constant supervision. No less than 304 villages have been assessed, and "Bipoti" Pattas are being distributed in the Merta, Sojat, Godwar, and Jaitaran Parganas

FOREST

12 This department continues to make good progress under Lala Gokal Das. Eight square miles of Ghanerao Thakur's forests have been placed under Darbar management. The total outturn of the forests shows an excess from the previous year, with a net surplus of about Rs.500

RAILWAY AND PUBLIC WORKS

13 Mr Home, the Manager of the Jodhpore Bikanir Railway, returned from furlough and resumed charge from Mr Gabbett on the 13th December 1891

The percentage of net earnings on the capital outlay on the railway was 8.57. This good result was, like last year, due to an abnormal traffic in salt from Pachbadra between April and July

The Commissioner of Sindh, in February last, marched along the proposed route for the Umerkote-Pachbadra Railway line, through the Jodhpore territory.

The Jaswantsagar lake is now practically completed, and the Chopasni tank should be finished before the rains.

CUSTOMS.

14. The realisations have considerably increased, and some minor changes have been made in the customs tariff.

The increased import duty on silver, alluded to in last year's report, has apparently checked coinage in the State, as only two lakhs were turned out during the year.

ABKARI.

15. The Hawala and Jagir Excise Departments have been amalgamated, the number of stills and licenses have been reduced, and the price of liquor has been slightly raised to prevent smuggling.

SALT.

16. The relations between the officers of the Salt Department and the Darbar officials at Sambhar were not at one time as satisfactory as usual. Changes among the civil officials have now been made by the Darbar, which it is hoped will be advantageous.

EDUCATION.

17. Five students from the Jodhpore Darbar High School passed the Entrance, and five the Middle School Examination of the Allahabad University.

The Jaswant College has sent up four students for the Intermediate Examination.

POST OFFICE.

18. One new Post Office has been opened at Chandarun, and letter-boxes located in four villages.

MALANI.

19. Pandit Madho Prashad has succeeded the late Rai Bahadur Hardyal Singh as Superintendent.

The Resident spent some days in Malani on his way to Jaisalmir.

There were again, as in the past year, no dakaities, and only three cases of highway robberies; there was, however, one case of murder, and 83 cases of cattle theft. Under "other thefts" there was a slight decrease.

The Munsiff's work shows little or no improvement.

IMPERIAL SERVICE CAVALRY.

20. Both the Regiments are almost fully equipped and armed. The Snider carbines in their possession are now being replaced by Henry Martini carbines.

General Brackenbury witnessed their cavalry manœuvres at Jodhpore in November 1894.

Major Beatson proceeded on furlough in May 1894. Captain Tate is now the visiting Inspecting Officer.

21 The Deorah and Deolatee Jagirdars, who caused the Darbar some trouble last year, have now fairly settled down again, most of their complaints have been disposed of, the remaining ones are under consideration

SIROHI

22 Fever prevailed after the rains, otherwise the general health was good The rainfall (25 50) was slightly above the average

23 The Revenue and Expenditure for 1893 94 are—

										R
Revenue	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3 04 050
Expenditure	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2,47,877

There has been a slight increase in spite of the land revenue falling, owing to the heavy rains, and the damage done by rats The revised customs tariff, however, made up for the loss, and increased the customs revenue by some R33,000

24 Mr. Mulap Chand, who resigned in 1892, was re-appointed as Diwan in June 1894.

25 The Resident visited Sirohi in April 1894, and the Agent to the Governor General on 31st January and 1st February 1895

26 There was only one case of dakaity and one of highway robbery, involving only a loss of R25 The average of the previous five years showed six cases of dakaity and seven of highway robbery, involving an average aggregate loss of R1,285 This points to a great improvement in the police administration of the State

27 The Sirohi Forest Officer appointed last year has been placed in charge of the Abu Forests, and the Forest Jemadar has been replaced by a trained Forester

Sowings, planting, and coppicing have made good progress Offences have diminished and supervision over the enclosed blocks has greatly improved

28 The import duty on silver has been increased from 6 annas to R7 per 100 tolahs

JAISALMER

29 The general health was good

The rainfall (10 55) was fair in quantity, but it fell at unseasonable times, the crops suffered considerably, and the kharins and tanks did not receive their full supply

30 Mehta Ratan Lal and Perohit Moti Lal were appointed members of the Council in place of Mehtas Dhanraj and Ajit Singh

31 The Maji Ranswatji has gone to Dungarpore on a visit of condolence to her father, consequent on the death of her brother

32 The Revenue and Expenditure for the past year have been—

										R
Revenue	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2 23 535
Expenditure	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1 21,222

This shows a satisfactory increase, principally owing to the customs revenue, which has profited from unusually large imports of ghee, sugar, molasses, etc, required for marriage and other feasts, and also from the increased duty on silver

The loan taken from the Jabalpur Seths has been further reduced by R41,305 (Jaisalmer rupees) The cash balance in the Treasury on the 1st November 1894, was R1,69,161

33 Kunwar Sheodan Singh a relative of the Chief and the ex claimant of the *gadzi* has been permitted to visit Jaisalmer for the performance of certain rights connected with his late father's death

34 The kharin works, some of which were kindly inspected by Mr White, Secretary to the Agent to the Governor General, during the last cold weather, are making satisfactory progress, under the supervision of Mr Ganesh Bhikaji. The Darbar have secured his services for two years longer than was originally intended

35 Altogether this State continues to make very satisfactory progress under Dewan Jaguwan Rai Bahadur

MEDICAL AND VACCINATION

36 Brigade Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel T French Mullen held charge during the year, but was absent on privilege leave in England from 27th June to 26th September 1894

The preparation of vital statistics progresses satisfactorily in all three States

The number of dispensaries in Marwar has increased from fourteen to fifteen. A new one was opened at Phalodi in September 1894

The Marwar Darbar have decided upon the construction of a tramway in connection with sanitary arrangements for the city

37 In Jaisalmer vaccination has made very satisfactory progress

In Marwar there is a falling off, owing to reduction of the vaccination staff

In Sirohi more vaccinators are needed

TOUR

38 Colonel Abbott was 67 days on tour, when he visited Jaisalmer and Sirohi, and marched through the Malani district, and the parganahs of Jodhpore, Jaswantpura, Didwana, Nawa, Nagore, Sheo, Sankra, Pachbadra, and Shergarh

The Resident was at Abu for 143 days, special causes having taken him there three times during the year

NOTABLE EVENTS

39 The Chiefs of Bikanir, Kotah, Bundi, Ulwar, Jaisalmer, and Narsingarh visited Jodhpore during the year, also the Rajah of Khetri, the Rana of Alwarpur, and Prince Aziz, nephew of the Khedive of Egypt

Colonel Trevor, C S I, the retiring Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana, visited Jodhpore in December 1894, and again in March 1895, when he opened the Trevor Cattle Fair

Sir Charles Pritchard and Count Konigs March, formerly Chamberlain of the late Emperor William of Germany, also visited the Capital

40 His Highness the Maharaja of Jodhpore, Maharaj Colonel Sir Pratap Singh and the Maharaj Kunwar visited Bundi in April and May.

Maharaj Colonel Sir Pratap Singh, accompanied by the Maharaj Kunwar, and Maharaj Zalim Singh, attended the Polo Tournaments at Bombay and Poona, in September and October 1894

His Highness the Maharaja paid a visit to the Agent to the Governor-General at Abu in November 1894

41 The new Trevor Cattle Fair and Polo and Pigsticking Tournaments were open from the 6th to 12th March 1895. The Darbar hospitality at this

gathering was greatly enjoyed by a large number of guests from different parts of the country.

The collection of animals for this the first fair was satisfactory, and larger than was anticipated; it is expected that in the course of a few years the fair will have a salutary effect on horse and cattle breeding. It was visited by Veterinary Lieutenant-Colonel Queripel.

42 His Highness the Maharao of Sirohi was created a K O S I on the 1st January, and received the Insignia in a Darbar held at Mount Abu by Colonel Trevor on 16th March 1895.

43 The young Maharawal and his brother Dan Singh joined the Mayo College during November 1894.

44 The title of Rai Bahadur was conferred on Mehta Jagjwan, the Dewan, for his successful administration of the Jaisalmer State.

Statement of the number and nature of cases adjudicated by the Marwar Court of Vakils during the year ending 31st March 1895

Particulars	Dakaiti	Dakaiti with wounding	Dakaiti with murder	Highway robbery	Highway robbery with wounding	Highway robbery with murder	Theft	Theft with wounding	Theft with murder	Murder	Kidnaping	Extortion	Adultery	Fornication	Recognition of Caste	Burglary	Perjury	Miscellaneous	Injury	Theft of cattle	Total
Quarter ending— 30th June 1894 30th September 1894 31st December 1894 31st March 1895	1			1	1		2		1					1	1	10		2	1	12	20
Total	1			1	1	1	2		1					1	1	10		2	1	12	20

Statement showing the working of the Marwar International Court of Vakils during the year ending 31st March 1895

AGENCY	Number of cases pending at the beginning of the year	Number of cases registered during the year	Total	Number of cases disposed of during the year	Number of cases pending at the close of the year	Total amount of decrees and fines	APPEAL TO HIGH COURTS					
							Items pending at the close of the last year	Appeals during the year	Total	Confirmed	Reversed	Remaining
Western Rajputana States Rajdhani	12	45	57	40	17	50 0 0	2	4	6	2	2	2

Statement of Crimes in Malani

DESCRIPTION OF CASES	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	REMARKS
Dakaiti				1	1			
Highway robbery	4	4	2	5	8	3	3	
Murder	1	1	4	1	2		1	6 persons convicted
Cattle theft	100	111	140	131	80	67	63	0 d tto
Other theft	23	24	61	54	41	56	43	4 d tto
Total	128	140	187	192	133	126	113	

J H NEWILL, Lieut Col.,
Offg Resident, Western Rajputana States

(3)

JEYPORE RESIDENCY ADMINISTRATION REPORT

No. 80 G dated Jeypore 16th April 1895

From—Colonel W F PEARCE CSI Resident at Jeypore

To—The First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General Rajputana Agency

I have the honour to submit the Annual Administration Report of the Jeypore Residency for the year 1894-95, during which period I held uninterrupted charge

JEYPORE

SEASON

2 The total rainfall for the year as registered at Jeypore and shown in the statement, Appendix A, was 30.70. The monsoon opened early in June, and there was an almost continuous break between the 13th of July and 17th August in most parts of the States. The *kharif* or autumn crops suffered slightly in consequence, and the prices of food grains rose, but there were no reports of any distress in any portion of the territory. The agricultural stocks were good and fodder abundant.

3 No events of importance occurred during the year under review.

RELATIONS BETWEEN DARBARS AND NEIGHBOURING FEUDATORIES

4 The relations between the Darbar and the feudatory jagirdars of Shekhawati have not been altogether satisfactory. It is to be regretted that neither the Maharaja nor any member of the State Council endeavours, by actual observation of the real state of affairs, to find a remedy for the grievances, real or alleged, under which the estate holders are suffering. If some proof were exhibited that a real and personal interest were taken in the affairs of this part of the country, a speedy end would be put to the state of tension that has now existed for several years. Attempts have been made to bring the long pending dispute with the Bhumias of Oodeyporwati to a satisfactory termination, but have failed, chiefly through the unconciliatory attitude of the Bhumias, who have declined to lay their grievances in a specific form before the tribunal which, with the concurrence of the British authorities, had been appointed to investigate and report on them. Negotiations are still pending with the view to arrive at some settlement of the case which will safeguard the rights of both parties.

During the Mohurram festival a serious affray occurred at Sambhur between the Pathan and Moghul sections of the community, which resulted in the death of an employé of the Salt Department. The case was enquired into by the Joint Hakim at Sambhur with inadequate results. Proposals were submitted by the Resident at Jeypore, with a view to re-forming the criminal administration of the Salt tract, but although they met to some extent with the concurrence of the Agent to the Governor General, it was not considered advisable to introduce them. The existing system stands in much need of improvement.

EDUCATION.

5. The Principal of the Maharaja's College and Director of Public Instruction, who had been appointed on probation for the period of a year from February 1893, resigned his post on the expiration of that period.

At the close of 1894 there were 154 public educational institutions supported by the State, containing 8,157 scholars exhibiting a decrease of 13 schools and 434 pupils as compared with the figures for last year. There were also 472 private institutions with 13,747 students as compared with 413 and 12,983, respectively, of the preceding twelve months. The number of colleges and secondary schools remained the same, but the number of students receiving the higher education rose from 147 to 190, and that of the primary schools fell from 1,629 to 1,548. The aggregate number of boys and girls receiving instruction in the State was 21,400 and 504, respectively, and according to the usual percentage of 15 of a school-going age, the attendance is reckoned as 1 in 10 of boys and 1 in 386 of girls.

The total expenditure amounted to Rs4,745, and the average cost per student in the higher, secondary, and primary grades was Rs11, Rs12 and Rs6, respectively.

The results at the several examinations were satisfactory. Six students passed for the B A degree, eight in the Intermediate, nine in the Entrance, and 21 in the Middle School tests. In the Oriental examinations five candidates were successful in the Munshi Fazil (Honours), six in the Munshi Alam (High Proficiency), four in the Vernacular middle, five in the Shastri, seven in the Upadhaya, and ten in the Praveshika tests.

The usual tabulated statements are attached as Appendices B, C, and D.

6 The Resident was ten days on tour in Jeypore and Kishengarh, and visited the latter State on three occasions. The people in the portions of the territories through which he passed appeared to be generally contented and prosperous.

ADMINISTRATION

7 Of the four young nobles mentioned in the report for 1893-94 who were appointed honorary members of the Council, the Thakur of Sewar has been nominated as an additional member of the Foreign, Miscellaneous, and Military Department and the Thakur of Diggi has succeeded his late father in the Revenue Department. Three other vacancies in the Judicial and Revenue Departments caused by the deaths of Pundits Moti Lal and Mahraj Kishen, and the retirement on pension of Haji Mahomed Ali Khan, have been filled up, respectively, by Munshi Bhawani Sahai whose services were lent to the Darbar by the Government of India, Mir Jaffir Hussein and the Thakur of Malsisar. The Thakur of Duda has been appointed an additional member of the Judicial Department.

The personnel of the State Council stands, therefore, at present as under—

Foreign, and Miscellaneous Department.—Rao Bahadur Kanti Mukerji, O.I.L., Rao Bahadur Thakur Gobind Singh, of Chomu, Thakur Maitab Singh, of Sewar.

Revenue Department.—Munshi Bhawani Sahai, Thakur Bhoor Singh, of Diggi, Thakur Debi Singh, of Diggi.

Judicial Department.—Thakur Swant Singh, of Bagra; Babu Nath Sen, Mir Jaffir Hussein, Thakur Sheonath

(3)

JEYPORE RESIDENCY ADMINISTRATION REPORT

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The personnel of the State Council stands, therefore, at present as under—

Foreign, Military, and Miscellaneous Department—Rao Bahadur Kanti Chunder Mukerji, C I E, Rao Bahadur Thakur Gobind Singh, Bahadur, of Chomu, Thakur Mairab Singh, of Sewar.

Revenue Department—Munshi Bhawani Sahai, Thakur Bhoor Singh, of Malsisar, Thakur Debi Singh, of Diggi.

Judicial Department—Thakur Srwant Singh, of Bagru, Babu Mohendro Nath Sen, " " Hussein, Thakur Sheonath Singh, of Dadu.

The services of the Rawalji of Samodh and of the Rao of Manoharpur were dispensed with, as the young Chiefs were found to possess no qualifications for administrative work

Several other changes of a minor character have taken place during the year

CRIME

8 No cases of *Sati* or female infanticide were reported

One very serious case of murder was reported in July, in which a sepoy in charge of a couple of Mina prisoners was inveigled by them into a lonely spot and there strangled by them. The prisoners then made their escape, and remained for several months at large, although the Darbar offered a reward of Rs500 for the capture of either of them, one of them has been apprehended in Bhurtpore territory by the officials of the Thagi and Dakaiti Department while this report was under preparation

Six cases of dakaiti were committed in Jeypore territory. In one of these seven offenders were arrested and some property recovered. The tracks are said to have been followed into Bundi territory. In the other cases the criminals are still at large, but efforts are being made to effect their capture. No other instances of organised serious crime have been brought to notice

Appendix E shows the abstract of cases for the year 1894

FOREST CONSERVANCY

9 There were no changes as regards the area of Forest Reserves during the year ending 31st December 1894 but there was an increase of 430 acres to the undemarcated portion. A survey of the Toda Rai Singh Forest measuring 60 acres was made, 19 *chaulies* were erected, and other minor works carried out. The usual measures were taken for protection, and offences against the Forest laws were tried by the local Courts, and, where necessary, the offenders were punished. The revenue during the twelve months amounted to Rs18,558 and the expenditure to Rs11,788, which shows a net saving of Rs6,670

JAILS

10 The daily average of prisoners in the Central Prison was 696 and in that of the District Jail 577.61 which compares favourably, as regards the former, with the average of 764.67 for 1893. The health of the prisoners was very good, the total number of deaths being 38. There were two escapes from one of the gangs on out door work, which have been noted in a previous paragraph. The daily average earnings per man was 3½ pice

PUBLIC WORKS

11 The total expenditure for the year ending 31st December 1894 was Rs8,33,001, of this amount Rs2,56,778 were spent on irrigation works, and Rs75,336 on miscellaneous public improvements. The total number of irrigation works in the State was—

Completed works	.	.	.	.	137
Work in progress	.	.	.	.	1

The area irrigated measured 1,03,850 bigahs, and the revenue realised during the twelve months amounted to Rs2,47,665. The total sum expended

on irrigation since the year 1868 was R42,23,859, and the receipts R30,82,993. The revenue for 1894, however, does not include the last quarter, while the expenditure has been shown for the whole year.

FINANCE

12 The financial results of the year were very satisfactory. The receipts were R64,18,406, while the expenditure was R52,77,186, which shows a saving of R11,41,220, and reflects great credit on the administration. The following statement gives the receipts and expenditure for the past five years:—

	Receipts R	Expenditure R
In 1890	68,51,800	49,81,201
" 1891	61,91,276	54,11,510
" 1892	61,66,509	54,89,704
" 1893	68,18,651	53,89,911
" 1894	64,18,406	52,77,186

The estimated amounts for 1894 are shown as R58,34,312 and R59,25,135, respectively, which indicate an increase in actuals over estimates of R5,84,094 in income and a decrease in expenditure of R6,47,949.

The receipts in the Customs Departments were—

In weight	11,08,581 maunds
, value	8,90,660 rupees

which shows an increase of 1,33,232 maunds and 1,17,895 over that of last year.

RAILWAY JURISDICTION

13 During the period under report the number of criminal cases disposed of were only three under the charge of voluntarily causing hurt. They involved the trial of four persons, three of whom were acquitted and discharged and the fourth was convicted and punished. There were seven cases of appeal against the decisions of the Assistant Superintendent of Police and Magistrate, 2nd class. In five the appeals were rejected and in the remaining two the sentences were confirmed. In all the cases of original jurisdiction, the accused were European British subjects. They were all summarily tried.

INTERNATIONAL COURT OF VAKILS.

14 The usual tabulated statement of the work done during 1894 is given below, which shows that the amount has been very light.—

Cases from previous year	6
Admitted during the year	13
Disposed of	10
Pending	9

Only one person was arrested, and he was convicted and sentenced to one year's imprisonment.

There was only one appeal against the decisions of the Court, the sentence in which was upheld.

The claims for compensation amounted to R2,69,655-0-0 and the sums decreed to R365.

The fines inflicted were R220.

There were no cases of thagi or dakaity brought up for trial by the officials of that Department. The usual appendix in connection with the operations for the suppression of these crimes has, therefore, been omitted.

Appendix F is the statement of the work done by the Court during the year

TRANSPORT CORPS

15 The strength of the Corps, as it stood on the 31st December 1894 was—

Ponies	.	.	.	.	1,002
Carts	.	.	.	.	390
Officers	Non Commissioned Officers	and men			653

Towards the close of the official year, His Highness the Maharaja placed the services of the Corps at the disposal of the Government of India for employment with the Chitral Relief Force. The offer was accepted and the Corps started within two days of the receipt of orders. The carts and ponies were in perfect order, and the best spirit animated the men, among whom there were not more than five or six desertions. The Darbar a short time previously had wisely sanctioned a proposal of the Inspecting Officer that fifty per cent of the drivers should be enlisted from the Punjab, the remainder being natives of Jeypore. In every case in which suggestions have been made with the view of promoting the efficiency of the Corps, the Darbar has at once responded in the most liberal spirit. It is impossible to speak too highly of the valuable services of Rai Bahadur Dhunput Rai the Superintendent of the Corps. The Corps was inspected in December by Lieutenant General Sir Henry Brackenbury K C B, Military Member of Council, and elicited his high approval.

KISHENGARH

16 No events of any importance occurred in this State during the year under report nor was there any change in the administration.

17 The question of the introduction of the State judicial stamps into Fategarh, as noticed in the previous year's report, has been satisfactorily settled, the Raja having consented to the use of the stamps in question on papers liable to Court-fees in consideration of the annual payment of a sum equal to the present income from this source. The relations with the adjoining States have been friendly. The demarcation of the Sambhur Kishengarh Salt border is still pending, but this matter will be disposed of next cold season.

18 The total rainfall for the year 1894 was 21.49 inches and was much below the average. The rainfall was unequally distributed, which, coupled with the unusually early cessation of the monsoon, caused some damage in the autumn crops. Fodder and agriculturists' stock were fairly sufficient.

19 No case of *Sati* or female infanticide was brought to notice. One of the two noted dakaites connected with crimes in Kishengarh and the adjoining districts was recently killed in an encounter with the State police, and the other has been captured at Jodhpore. The only other serious offences that occurred were two murders, and the criminals in both instances have been apprehended. The Civil and Criminal Courts have worked satisfactorily, the percentage of cases disposed of being 84 and 94 respectively, and the total number of cases instituted 10,751 and 1,232. The usual Appendices G and H are attached. The jail accommodation for prisoners was found to be very defective, but arrangements are in progress for the construction of a new jail.

20 Education has continued to make some improvement Three new institutions were opened, but one of those established last year was closed Two pupils passed the Middle School test of the Allahabad University

21 The financial condition of the State has been satisfactory The total receipts and disbursements for the year ended July 1894 were Rs4,14,090 and Rs3,83,386, respectively, and of the latter amount the sum of Rs30,225 was spent on public works The closing balance for the twelve months was Rs2,36,695

22 Among other improvements in the State may be noted the starting of a Lace factory, the formation of three limited liability companies for the purpose of establishing a similar number of industries and the opening of a new dispensary at the Capital. The Departments of Public Works and Forests continue to do well, and the Opium and Abkari Regulations have worked satisfactorily The public health has also been good

On the whole, therefore, the Darbar is to be congratulated on the success which has attended the administration of the State

LAWA

23 This Chiefship continues in its usual prosperous condition The young Thalur, with the assistance of his father, has carried on the administration satisfactorily The general health has been good, and there have been no complaints

24 The finances are very satisfactory, the balances at the end of the year standing as under —

					R
In Government Paper	.	.	.	.	30 000
At Lawa	.	.	.	.	12,801
With the Residency Treasurer	.	.	.	.	2 481

Appendix A

Total monthly and annual rainfall of the Jeypore State for 1894

STATIONS	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	TOTAL	REMARKS
Hindaun	0.85	0.26	0.10	0	1.45	2.69	10.58	4.31	5.14	0	0.45	0	25.33	
Mohwa	0.71	0.40	0.04	0.13	0.23	1.72	8.13	4.69	4.14	0.05	0.89	0.17	21.29	
Gurugore	0	0.88	0	0	0.05	1.35	4.87	8.70	2.89	0	0	0.2	18.78	
Randhau	0.67	0.68	0.53	0	0.59	5.32	8.70	6.20	5.00	0.02	1.33	0.75	29.79	
S. Madhopur	0.46	0.51	0.79	0	0.30	4.74	7.37	8.71	6.74	0	1.10	0	31.22	
Dowsa	0.57	0.35	2.28	0	0.83	3.36	16.85	2.62	7.22	0	1.54	0	35.62	
Isabet	0.47	0.21	0.50	0	0.69	3.03	6.95	5.63	5.17	0	0.90	0	23.01	
Chatsu	0.45	0.26	0.70	0	0.34	1.53	8.50	7.17	6.15	0	1.83	0.50	27.48	
Umara	0.15	0.34	0.47	0	1.03	5.27	6.95	4.60	5.34	0	1.00	0.05	25.70	
Jeypore	1.07	0.66	0.94	0.16	0.80	3.63	10.30	6.08	4.51	0.06	2.40	0.09	30.70	
Sanganur	0.63	0.37	0.20	0	1.82	2.20	9.73	4.44	4.13	0	2.03	0.72	26.27	
Malpura	0.83	0	1.25	0	0	1.02	4.20	7.95	2.58	0	0.30	0.80	18.93	
Jhunjhuna	2.72	0.91	0.59	0	0.25	0.88	8.40	3.22	7.08	0	0.48	0	20.63	
Sri Madhopur	0.79	2.06	0.34	0	0.40	1.66	11.64	8.75	3.08	0	1.03	0.16	29.91	
Sambhar	0.86	0.54	0.31	0	2.22	2.34	10.27	6.65	3.83	0.02	1.75	0.12	25.91	
Seekar	1.17	0.75	0.85	0	1.94	2.30	8.21	2.78	3.25	0	0.74	0.55	22.51	
Khetri	1.24	1.60	0.74	0	0.60	1.33	13.16	3.04	3.12	0	0.95	0	23.78	
Chitrawa	1.79	0.54	0.16	0.05	0.07	0.62	6.92	1.89	3.35	0.25	0.29	0.10	16.43	
Kot Luthi	0.85	1.46	0.17	0	0.98	3.78	5.83	3.11	5.07	0	0.70	0	21.95	
Cloum	0.80	0.60	0.49	0	0.22	3.69	7.20	5.51	2.43	0.23	1.52	0.17	22.91	
N m ka Thana	0.94	1.10	0.61	0	0.54	1.30	13.89	2.32	2.49	0.03	0.98	0.56	24.36	
TOTAL	17.41	14.98	12.43	0.44	15.35	53.92	188.65	108.47	89.76	0.66	22.26	4.76	527.99	
Average	0.83	0.71	0.59	0.02	0.75	2.57	8.97	5.16	4.23	0.03	1.06	0.22	25.14	

W F PRIDEAUX Col,
Resident

Appendix B

General Table I—District Returns of Colleges, Schools, and Scholars in Jeypore, at the end of the official year 1894-95

[illegible]

In these tables the two departments of the Oriental College and the several collegiate schools are treated as separate institutions.

† The population of school going age is taken at 15 per cent of the whole population, and average change is the percentage change.

W. F. PRIDEAUX, Col.,
Resident

Appendix C.

General Table II.—Abstract Return of Colleges and Scholars in Jeypore, with attendance and other statistics for 1894-95

CLASS OF INSTITUTION	PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS																NUMBER OF SCHOLARS AT THE END OF THE YEAR LEARNING							
	UNDER STATE MANAGEMENT								UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT															
	Supported by individuals				Unaided				Grand total of the year				Grand total of scholars on the rolls at the end of the year											
	Number of Institutions	Number of pupils on the rolls at the end of the year	Average number on the rolls during the year	Average daily attendance	Number of Institutions	Number of pupils at the end of the year	Average number on the rolls during the year	Average daily attendance	Number of Institutions	Number of pupils at the end of the year	Average number on the rolls during the year	Average daily attendance	English	Sanskrit	Persian	Arabic									Hindal	Urdu
I.—College Education—																								
1 English	1	67	60	68					1	191	187	165							238					
2 Sanskrit	1	109	95	91					1										339					
3 Persian Arabic	1	14	13	12					1										131					
II.—Secondary Education—																								
1 English	1	213	235	231	1	191	187	165											238					
2 Anglo Vernacular	1	275	289	243					1										339					
3 Sanskrit	1	173	134	128					1										131					
4 Persian	1	536	537	469					1										131					
5 Chandal Branch School	1	131	176	113					1										131					
III.—Primary Education	25	1,277	1,256	957	30	1,776	1,653	1,423	441	11,780	11,863	9,746							1,400					
IV.—Indigenous	7	495	437	327	111	4,693	4,179	3,543											6,000					
V.—Female	3	143	148	111															117					
VI.—Special																								
TOTAL	43	3,464	3,430	2,738	142	6,660	6,019	5,166	441	11,780	11,863	9,746							7,808					

W F PRIDEAUX, Col.,
Resident

Appendix D

General Table III - Abstract Return of State Expenditure on Public Instruction in Mysore for the official year 1894-95

TOTAL DIRECT EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION										TOTAL INDIRECT EXPENDITURE					REMARKS
COLLEGIATE EDUCATION			SCHOOL EDUCATION ON GENERAL			SCHOOL EDUCATION SPECIAL			Total	Inspection.	Schools and etc.	Furniture and App.	Miscellaneous	Total.	Total Expenditure on Education
English.	Sanskrit.	Persian.	Secondary	Primary	Indigenous	High School.	Training School.	School of Arts							
R o. p.	R o. p.	R o. p.	R o. p.	R o. p.	R o. p.	R o. p.	R o. p.	R o. p.	R o. p.	R o. p.	R o. p.	R o. p.	R o. p.	R o. p.	R o. p.
10 223 0 0	7 330 0 0	1 000 0 0	17 643 0 0	9 281 0 0	1 006 0 0	3 151 0 0	200 0 0	4 303 0 0	6 355 0 0	7 000	11 203	1	5 175	21 141	77 808
"	"	"	"	5 703 0 0	"	"	"	"	5 005 0 0	480	480	"	272	751	6 710
10 223 0 0	7 330 0 0	1 000 0 0	17 643 0 0	12 984 0 0	1 806 0 0	4 151 0 0	200 0 0	4 303 0 0	6 355 0 0	2 000	14 740	"	5 445	22 193	84 518
100 2 3	7 10 3	73 7 3	10 11 0	7 7 3	0 6 6	13 7 6	2 8 3	31 6 9	7 11 3	"	"	"	"	"	"

Institutions
 { For males
 " females

Total

Average fee by cost of educating each pupil found by dividing the direct expenditure by the average roll number of pupils

W F PRIDEAUX, Col
 Resident

Abstract of Cases for 1894

CIVIL SIDE.					CRIMINAL SIDE.				
NAMES OF COURTS		Number of suits pending at the end of the year	Number of cases disposed of during the year	Total.	Number of cases pending at the end of the year	Number of cases disposed of during the year	Total.	Number of cases pending at the end of the year	Number of cases disposed of during the year
Tahsil Courts		09	4,217	4,326	82	4,204	4,286	137	4,067
Nizamat Courts		1,060	3,450	4,510	804	3,706	4,510	07	6,033
Do. Malpura		10	870	880	33	877	910	17	1,231
Do. Haidarabad		137	941	1,078	19	1,045	1,064	101	1,989
Do. Sambhar		45	1,96	2,005	12	1,822	1,834	18	1,341
Do. Malpura		7	1,728	1,735	2	307	309	10	1,372
Do. Haidarabad		2	307	309	311	844	1,153	3	913
Do. Sambhar		2	842	844	6	2,239	2,245	3	1,889
Do. Malpura		3	2,451	2,454	3	1,407	1,410	2	2,567
Do. Gangapur		99	1,406	1,505	1	49	150	49	1,575
Do. Dosa		7	1,00	1,07	2	48	50	4	200
Do. Torawati		2	48	50	1	1194	1,195	7	98
Do. Shekharati		2	1,939	1,941	1,194	13,118	14,312	2	19,393
Do. Kotkas m		1,373	6,816	8,189	345	6,925	7,270	920	13,305
Do. Band ko		454	1,411	1,865	49	1,230	1,279	2	3,074
TOTAL		115	1,150	1,265	136	1,138	1,274	3	1,489
Munsif and Court of Small Causes		605	9,216	9,821	593	9,095	9,688	88	5,909
Adalat, Dewani		151	1,576	1,727	177	1,550	1,727	493	3,200
TOTAL		228	9,978	10,206	1,976	28,230	29,206	1,638	32,453
GRAND TOTAL									

W F PRIDEAUX, Col Resident

W F PRIDEAUX, Col
Resident

Appendix F

Statement of the Number and Value of Cases adjusted by the Jaypore Court of Fatile, during the year 1894.

[illegible]

W F PRIDEAUX, Col.,
President

Appendix G.

Comparative Statement of the Working of the Civil Courts of the Kensington State for the last five years, viz., 1890-91, 1891-92, 1892-93, 1893-94, and 1894-95

No.	Name of Court	Number of cases instituted.					Number of cases disposed of.					Number of cases that remained pending					Amount of claims.					Percentages of cases disposed of to total number of cases.				
		1890-91	1891-92	1892-93	1893-94	1894-95	1890-91	1891-92	1892-93	1893-94	1894-95	1890-91	1891-92	1892-93	1893-94	1894-95	1890-91	1891-92	1892-93	1893-94	1894-95	1890-91	1891-92	1892-93	1893-94	1894-95
1	Darbar	94	224	104	137	140	87	90	47	63	108	87	56	67	73	53	15,320	15,115	54,307	22,946	17,903	81	83	45	61	77
2	Appellate Court	843	223	208	301	409	266	223	166	212	340	13	29	43	49	68	3,075	32,135	21,224	47,347	29,973	84	79	80	87	94
3	Resident Civil Court and of District Causes	3,617	2,545	3,503	6,431	6,127	2,643	1,643	2,774	5,356	5,221	1,014	690	229	1,218	1,296	1,00,348	13,903	1,79,239	2,30,411	5,09,443	63	69	79	91	80
4	Deot Jagir's Court	303	398	230	614	456	266	146	224	449	467	47	62	112	46	78	39,719	19,806	17,959	35,705	67,631	84	73	83	91	85
5	Court of Haddas (Machhli)	1,083	612	1,298	3,297	9,199	1,455	985	1,076	3,168	3,620	231	87	204	259	273	66,594	33,775	44,670	1,00,003	1,12,631	86	94	84	95	91
	Total	6,127	5,977	8,331	10,820	10,761	4,733	2,835	4,187	9,321	9,036	1,994	903	3,144	1,529	1,745	9,49,057	1,65,120	1,87,029	4,30,000	5,83,796	77	79	79	88	84
	Average	7,567					6,026					2,941					3,411,029					81				

W. F. PRIDEAUX, Col.,
Resident.

Appendix H.

Comparative Statement of the Working of the Criminal Courts of the Kuching State for the last five years, viz., 1890-91, 1891-92, 1892-93, 1893-94, and 1894-95.

No.	Name of Court.	Number of cases instituted.					Number of cases disposed of.					Number of cases that remained pending.					Proportions of cases disposed of to total number of cases.				
		1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.
1	Darbar	66	33	30	37	62	61	19	11	18	46	5	14	10	19	6	92	53	37	40	89
2	Appellate Court	76	91	83	66	94	64	86	71	77	72	12	6	12	9	22	84	85	86	83	77
3	Sudder Panchayat Court	458	582	445	530	564	451	556	429	409	539	37	26	23	21	25	91	93	95	96	92
4	Court of Magistrates (Mafussil)	473	412	333	430	523	438	398	311	398	492	35	14	22	22	30	93	97	93	84	94
	Total	1,103	1,118	891	1,063	1,232	1,014	1,089	815	392	1,149	89	59	71	71	83	92	95	92	83	93
	Average	1,081.					1,066.					76.					93.				

W. F. PRIDEAUX, *Col.,*
Resident.

(4)

EASTERN STATES AGENCY ADMINISTRATION REPORT.

No 856 G, dated Dhurtpore, the 12th April 1895

From—Lieut-Col E. A. FRASER, Political Agent, Eastern States, Rajputana,
To.—The First Assistant Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana

I have the honour to submit the Annual Administration Report of the Eastern States Agency for the year 1894-95.

I assumed charge from Lieutenant-Colonel N. C. Martelli on the 23rd February 1895, when he left this Agency to officiate as Agent, Governor General, Baroda.

KEROWLI.

SEASON.

The total rainfall at the capital during the year was 39.45 inches against 19.11 last year, and the heaviest rainfall registered during the year both in Kerowli and the districts, was in the months of July and August 1894.

Crops were exceptionally good during the year.

HEALTH.

It appears from the returns furnished by the Darbar that no cholera occurred during the year, and the public health was good.

EDUCATION

A statement showing the average daily attendance of the boys of the Mahārajah's School at Kerowli received from the Darbar is attached. The school was visited in October 1894 by the Political Agent and in January 1895 by the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana, and the Political Agent.

JAIL.

A return of the Kerowli, Jail received from the Darbar is attached which shows the total number of prisoners in the jail is 33, of whom 8 are life-convicts. The Jail was inspected by the Residency Surgeon and Chief Medical Officer in January 1895, and was reported to be in a satisfactory state.

FEMALE DISPENSARY.

Bibi Asharfi, Hospital Assistant in charge of this Dispensary, was transferred to Beawar in October 1894, since which time the Dispensary has been without a female Hospital Assistant, as a qualified practitioner cannot be obtained at present for the salary offered by the Darbar.

COURTS

A statement showing the working of the Revenue, Criminal, and Civil Courts during the year is attached.

CRIME.

There were five cases of dacoity in the Kerowli State during the year, in which property to the value of Rs. 1,379-8-6 was plundered by the daksits, none of whom have yet been arrested.

FINANCE.

The financial statement received from the Darbar for the Kerowli financial year shows that the total income during the year including the opening

balance of R75 465 10 0 from last year amounted to R5 27,768 8 0, and the expenditure under all heads to R4 77,671 0 6, leaving a closing balance of of R50 097 7-6 in hand in the Treasury

NOTABLE EVENTS

Colonel G H Trevor, O S I, Agent to the Governor General, Rajputana visited Kerowli in January 1895

In October 1894 the Insignia of a K O I E were delivered formally with the usual ceremonies in a Darbar held at the Kerowli Palace to His Highness Maharaja Bhanwur Pal by Colonel Martelli

I was unable to visit Kerowli owing to press of work at Bhurtipore

DHOLEPORE

SEASON

A statement received from the Darbar shows that the total rainfall at the Capital during the year was 30 63 inches against 30 90 last year The heaviest fall was registered in August 1894 Crops were on the whole good

HEALTH

General health was good and there was no epidemic of any sort

EDUCATION

A return of schools is attached Nothing has yet been done by the Darbar to improve the management of schools

JAIL

Returns attached show the total number of prisoners to be 104, of whom three are life convicts The Dholepore Jail at Purani Chaoni was inspected by the Residency Surgeon and Chief Medical Officer Rajputana, in January last. His report was satisfactory except that the building at present used as a jail is lowlying and unsuited for a prison A new jail will be built on a good site as soon as the finances of the State admit.

DISPENSARIES

A return of Dispensaries received from the Darbar is attached During the year 6 912 persons were vaccinated, and in 6 490 cases the operations were successful

COURTS

Usual returns of the Courts are attached In the Civil Courts 735 cases were disposed of out of 803 leaving 118 pending at the close of the year

In the Criminal Courts only 21 cases were left pending at the close of the year out of 1 052 brought before the Courts for disposal

In the Revenue Courts out of a total number of 2,510 cases, 2 032 were settled during the year and 508 remained pending

CRIME

No case of daktari occurred during the year in the Dholepore State

FINANCES

The total receipts for the Dholepore financial year from all sources are estimated to amount to R12,53 707, and the expenditure under all heads to

Rs. 67,535, leaving an estimated closing balance of Rs. 2,86,172 on the 31st May 1895. Rai Bahadur Seth Mool Chund Nemi Chand has been paid another lakh of rupees during the year towards the liquidation of his loan, and the State liabilities amount now to Rs. 8,60,000.

ADMINISTRATION.

There has been no change during the year, and the administration continues to be carried on by Rai Bahadur Bishen Sarup, Dewan.

PUBLIC WORKS.

The Dispensary in the city of Dholepore reported to be under construction in last year's report has been completed and will be used as soon as the building is provided with the necessary furniture, etc.

Work on the public offices is in progress.

NOTABLE EVENTS.

At the end of April 1894 His Highness the Maharaj Rana of Dholepore, in consequence of the illness of his wife, the Maharani, left for Obail where Her Highness died on the 26th May 1894.

His Highness the Maharaj Rana left Dholepore, for Ootacamund on the 4th August 1894 and remained there until the end of November 1894.

In January 1895 Colonel G. H. Trevor, C.S.I., Agent to Governor-General for Rajputana, visited Dholepore.

BHURTPORE.

SEASON.

Thirty-two inches 44 cents of rain fell at Bhurtpore during the year against 33.2 inches last year, the heaviest fall being in August 1894. Crops were above the average.

HEALTH.

There was no epidemic of any sort and the general health was good.

EDUCATION.

Return of schools received from the State is attached. Some reforms were made during the year in the management of the school at the Capital. Three new teachers were appointed in the English Department. It is hoped still further improvements will be made.

JAIL.

Return of jail received from the State shows the total number of prisoners to be 157, of whom nine are life-convicts. Munshi Kanhya Lall, Darogah of the Meerut Jail, was lent by the North-Western Provinces Government to the State in April 1894, and is now Jailer at Bhurtpore. Since his appointment the working and discipline of the jail has improved. In January last the jail was inspected by the Residency Surgeon and Chief Medical Officer, Rajputana.

DISPENSARIES.

A female dispensary in the name of Maji Darya Kuar, mother of His Highness the Maharaja, was opened at Bhurtpore on the 4th October 1894, and is in charge of Bibi Rup Kuar, a qualified female Hospital Assistant obtained from Agra.

COURT

Returns showing the working of the Civil, Criminal, and Revenue Courts of the State are appended

CRIME.

A mail robbery took place near Kumhere on 26th November 1894, for which full compensation to the amount of Rs169 4-4 has been paid by the State

Two cases of daktari occurred during the year in which property valued at Rs76-8 was plundered

One case of Thagi is reported to have been committed, in which one Khunsa Foujdar of Deeg Tehsil was poisoned in July 1894. The case is still under investigation in the Raj Courts

A department for the suppression of crime has lately been established in Bhurtpore. Thakur Kahan Singh has been placed in charge, and has been successful in effecting arrests of some offenders and in co-operating with the Police of the adjoining British districts

Inspector Mallu Khan of the Thagi and Dakati Department, Rajputana, who has been attached to this Agency for some time, has been of great use to the States of Bhurtpore, Dholepur, and Kerowli, and succeeded lately in arresting Gora Mina, a proclaimed murderer in Bhurtpore territory, for whom a reward of Rs500 was offered by the Jeypore Darbar

POST OFFICE.

Eight Branch Post Offices were opened in the Bhurtpore State at the following places from the 1st October 1894 —

Aklagarh, Bhusawar, Biana, Pahari, Gopalgarh, Nagur, Uchain, and Rupbas

PUBLIC WORKS

At the end of November 1894 Mr J. A. Devenish was appointed Executive Engineer, Bhurtpore

A detailed report by Mr J. A. Devenish on the Public Works of the State will be submitted separately as soon as it is received

NOTABLE EVENTS

In May 1894 His Highness the Maharaja of Bhurtpore accompanied by the Political Agent went to Abu and remained there until the end of June

In December 1894 His Excellency the Commander in Chief in India honoured Bhurtpore with a visit and inspected the Imperial Service Troops maintained by the State

Colonel G. H. Trevor, C.S.I., Agent to the Governor General, Rajputana, visited Bhurtpore in January 1895

In January 1895 Colonel Melliss, Inspector General, Imperial Service Troops, inspected the Imperial Service Troops of the Bhurtpore State

On the 27th February 1895 His Highness Maharaja Ram Singh, as a consequence of his misrule and incapacity, was deprived of all powers in the administration of the State in accordance with the orders of the Government of India, and the entire charge of the State was taken over by the Political Agent, Colonel E. A. Fraser

Kumar Shri Harbhamji Rawaji, Special Assistant Commissioner, Baldana in Berar, was nominated Dewan of Bhurtpore, and took over charge of his office on the 30th March 1895

Average daily attendance of the Boys of the Maharaja's School, Kerowli, for the official year 1894-95.

No.	DEPARTMENT.	Present.	Absent.	On leave.	Sick.	REMARKS.
1	English	42 34	13 42	6 22	9 06	
2	Hindi	115 11	31 10	6 47	6 15	
3	Persian	44 85	22 55	1 47	19	
4	Patwari class	13 06	3 83	5 72	97	
	TOTAL	215 38	70 90	19 88	16 37	

Kerowli Jail Return for the year 1894-95.

TERMS OF IMPRISONMENT.	Male	Female.	Total.	REMARKS.
For life	7	1	8	
From 5 to 10 years	10	...	10	
From 2 to 4 years : : . . .	6	...	6	
From 6 months to 1 year . . .	9	...	9	
TOTAL	32	1	33	

Statement showing the working of the Revenue, Criminal, and Civil Courts of the Kerowli State for 1894-95.

NAME OF COURT.	Arrears	Current.	Total	Disposed of.	Remaining
Revenue	68	1,552	1,620	1,525	95
Criminal	4	766	770	760	10
Miscellaneous . . . . .	...	431	431	431	...
Civil	39	332	371	331	40
Execution of decrees . . .	11	225	236	216	20
TOTAL	122	3,306	3,428	3,263	165

E. A. FRASER, *Lieut.-Col.,*
Political Agent, Eastern States, Rajputana.

Return of Dholepore Schools for 1894-95

HEADS	NUMBERS OF SCHOLARS				Number of teachers	Monthly expenditure	Expenditure incurred during the year
	In English	In Persian	In Hindi	Total			
1 Dholepore City School .	27	52	36	115	7	114 12 0	1,377 0 0
2 Bari Tehsil School .		20	41	61	2	22 8 0	270 0 0
3 Rajakhera " .		16	22	38	2	20 8 0	240 0 0
4 Kolari " .			18	18	1	8 8 0	102 0 0
5 Bazeri " .			27	27	1	8 8 0	102 0 0
6 Angaya " .			24	24	1	5 8 0	66 0 0
TOTAL .	27	88	168	283	14	180 4 0	2,163 0 0

Dholepore Jail Return for the Samvat year 1951 or A. D. 1894-95

TERMS OF IMPRISONMENT	Males					Female					Grand Total
	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total	
For 16	3				3				1		3
" 17 years											
14 "	1				1						1
" 12											
" 10	5				5						5
9 "	1	1			2						2
" 8 "	1				1						1
" 7 "	5				5						5
" 6 "	1				1						1
5 "	11				11						11
" 4 "	3				3						3
" 3 "	22				22	3				3	25
" 2 "	13				13	1				1	14
" 1 year	14				14	1				1	15
6 months	7				7						7
Under 6 months	5				5	1				1	6
TOTAL	97	1			98	6				6	104

E. A. FRASER, *Lieut.-Col.*,
Political Agent, Eastern States, Nagpore.

Annual Return of Hospitals and Dispensaries in the Dholepore State for the year 1894-95.

NAME OF DISPENSARIES	Number of servants employed	Out door patients	IN-DOOR PATIENTS						Annual expenditure incurred including salaries, medicines, etc			
			Treated	Cured	Relieved	Discharged	Died	Remaining				
										R	a	p
Dholepore Dispensary	9	14,463	69	62	..	3	4	..	3,746	6	9	
Rajakhera Dispensary	5	7,173	...	..	...	..	.	..	881	3	0
Bani Dispensary	5	6,419	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,091	9	0
Jail	1	...	324	317	..	1	3	3	354	5	0	
TOTAL	20	28,085	393	379	..	4	7	3	6,073	7	9	
Vaccinating operations	6	6,495 successful, 417 not successful							859	1	0	
GRAND TOTAL									6,932	8	9	

Statement showing the work performed by the Civil Courts of the Dholepore State during the Sambat year 1951 or A D 1894-95.

NAME OF COURT	Description of cases	Pending from last year	Instituted	TOTAL	Disposed of	Pending
The Dewan of Dholepore	Appeals	12	38	50	39	11
	Original	14	23	42	28	14
The Magistrate of Dholepore	Appeals	3	45	48	46	2
	Original	2	91	93	90	3
Subordinate Courts	Do.	118	502	620	532	88
TOTAL	.	149	701	853	735	118

Statement showing the work performed by the Criminal Courts of the Dholepore State during the Sambat year 1951 or A. D 1894-95

NAME OF COURT	Description of cases	Pending from last year	Instituted.	TOTAL	Disposed of	Pending
The Dewan of Dholepore	Appeals	1	12	13	11	2
	Original	1	7	8	7	1
The Magistrate of Dholepore	Appeals	...	5	5	5	...
	Original	2	436	438	417	1
Subordinate Courts	Do	17	571	588	571	17
TOTAL	...	21	1,031	1,032	1,031	21

E. A FRASER, *Lieut.-Col.,*
Political Agent, Eastern States, Rajputana

Statement showing the work performed by the Revenue Courts of the Dholepore State during the Sambat year 1951 or A D 1894 95

NAME OF COURT	Description of cases	Pending from last year	Inst. tuted	TOTAL	Disposed of	Pending
The Dewan of Dholepore	Original	9	313	322	303	19
Settlement	Do	1,031	1,187	2,218	1,729	489
TOTAL		1,040	1,500	2,540	2,032	509

Return of Schools in the Bhurtore State for Sambat 1950

SCHOOL	Number of Schools	DEPARTMENT AND ATTENDANCE					Number of Teachers	Annual expenditure	REVENUE
		English	Persian	Hind	Sanskrit	Total attendance			
Bhurtore School	1	64	53	120	26	274	31	7,807 11 3	
Senar School	1		11	35		46	1	254 0 0	
Tehsil Schools	12		205	513		778	40	3,450 5 0	
Halkabandi Schools	94		114	1,444		1,558	95	5,082 14 0	
Visitor							1	309 3 0	
TOTAL	108	64	113	2,118	26	2,650	163	17,511 0 0	

Statement showing the working of the Civil Courts of the Bhurtore State for the year 1894 95

NAME OF COURT	Description of cases	Attorneys	Current	TOTAL	Disposed of	Pending
The Dewan of Bhurtore	Appeals	33	139	175	57	88
	Original	6	193	199	185	14
Adawlati, Bhurtore	Appeals	5	31	36	32	7
	Original	38	326	364	310	45
Subordinate Courts, Bhurtore	Do	4	207	211	206	5
Adawlati, Deeg	Appeals	8	46	54	35	19
	Original	1	9	10	5	5
Subordinate Courts	Do		117	147	147	
TOTAL		93	1,101	1,190	1,016	183

E A FRASER Lieut.-Col.,
Political Agent, Eastern States, Rajputana

Statement showing the work performed by the Criminal Courts of the Bhurtpore State for the official year 1894-95.

NAME OF COURT.	Description of cases.	Arrears.	Current.	TOTAL.	Disposed of.	Pending.
The Dewan of Bhurtpore .	Appeals .	29	172	201	100	101
	Original .	32	478	510	470	40
Adawlati, Bhurtpore .	Appeals .	3	23	26	23	3
	Original .	99	1,628	1,627	1,592	35
Subordinate Courts, Bhurtpore	Do	16	787	783	767	16
Adawlati, Deeg .	Appeals .	2	15	17	9	8
	Original .	72	923	995	931	64
Subordinate Courts, Deeg .	Do.	..	841	841	841	..
TOTAL .	.	253	4,747	5,000	4,733	267

Statement showing the working of the Revenue Courts of the Bhurtpore State for the year 1894-95.

NAME OF COURT	Description of cases.	Arrears.	Current.	TOTAL.	Disposed of.	Pending.
The Dewan of Bhurtpore .	Revenue appeals	43	48	91	43	48
	Original .	26	355	381	381	20
	Miscellaneous appeals	9	31	40	8	32
Revenue Court . . .	...	301	9,517	9,821	9,615	176
TOTAL .	.	382	9,951	10,333	10,063	270

E. A. FRASER, *Lieut.-Col.,*
Political Agent, Eastern States, Rajputana.

(5)

HARAOTI AGENCY ADMINISTRATION REPORT.

No. 35 G., dated Deoli, the 13th April 1895

From—CAPTAIN A. F. POOREY Political Agent Haraoti

To—The First Assistant Agent to the Governor General Rajputana

I have the honour to submit the Report on the Administration of the State of Bundi and the Chiefship of Shahpura for the year 1894-95

1. Lieutenant Colonel A. P. Thornton held charge of the Agency almost throughout the year, making over the office to me on the afternoon of the 18th March.

2. The principal event of the year was the separation in October under the orders of the Government of India of the Tonk State from the political control of the Haraoti Agency for a period of three years commencing from the 24th January 1894.

3. On the 29th November Colonel Trevor, the Agent to the Governor-General, arrived at Deoli and left the next day for Bundi, whence, after a halt of two days, he started for Kotah on his tour through Rajputana.

RAINFALL AND CROPS

4. The rainfall during the year was ample being as measured 33 inches 37 cents in Deoli and 32 inches 6 cents in Shahpura, against 23 inches 10 cents in Deoli and 25 inches 48 cents in Shahpura in the preceding year. The agricultural position and prospects were consequently most favourable, the rain crops yielding a full average outturn, whilst those of the cold weather also give promise of an excellent harvest except opium which has suffered to some extent from hailstones and by the prevalence of cloudy weather in March.

PRICES

5. Prices remained steady whilst supplies of food grains and fodder were plentiful throughout the year.

HEALTH

6. The health of the station was exceptionally good despite the heavy rainfall of the year, there being not a single case of cholera, small-pox or any epidemic.

MINA KHERAR.

7. In November and December Lieutenant-Colonel A. P. Thornton visited all but a few of the unimportant villages of the Mina Kherar with a view to the introduction, in consultation with the local officials, of reforms for the improvement of the present system of police administration of the district. In the Merwar portion of the Kherar a set of rules drawn up by the Hakim of Jehazpore, has been introduced tentatively for a year at the end of which time they will be revised if necessary. As regards the Jeypore Kherar Lieutenant-Colonel A. P. Thornton had a conference with the General Superintendent of the Jeypore Police, and a memorandum embodying proposals for the improvement of the system of police control in that district, and the modification of the existing stringent rules has been prepared and is under the consideration of the Jeypore Darbar.

INTERNATIONAL COURT -

8 The usual tables exhibiting the work done by the Haraoti Court of Wakils are attached, *vide* Appendix A

THE DEOLI DISPENSARY

9 The Dispensary continues to do much useful work and to be popular with the people of the adjoining districts. The number of patients treated during the year was 5,827 against 5,145 in the previous year, the total expenditure incurred amounting to Rs 95 9 1. The number of successful primary vaccinations performed in the Agency, cantonments, and the adjacent districts was 411, but as active assistance does not appear to be given to the vaccinator, as noted in the Medical Officer's report, it would considerably improve the efficiency of the work if the Medical Officer could visit the outlying districts and dispensaries to see that it is properly carried out.

THE DEOLI STATION

10 In January all the available men of the Deoli Irregular Force left for Nasirabad under the command of Captain J. A. Bell, the Officer Commanding the Regiment, and took part in the Camp of Exercise held there in the first week of February.

The deficiency of water in the wells of the station, particularly during the hot weather months of the year, is a serious difficulty and accounts for the desolate appearance of the station.

BUNDI

11 With the exception of slight indisposition lasting three days, His Highness the Maharao Raja enjoyed good health during the year.

In February His Highness attended the Camp of Exercise held at Nasirabad, and from thence left for Bombay for a few days. Since his return from that city on the 24th idem he has been staying with the Maharaja of Jodhpore and has married the daughter of Maharaj Kishore Sing, brother of the Jodhpore Maharaja. The proposals for the re-organisation of the State Army and Police which were fully discussed with His Highness last year by Lieutenant-Colonel A. P. Thornton and formally accepted by him were carried out during the year under the orders of the Maharao Raja. The army which formerly consisted of 2,209 men has been reduced under the new scheme to 1,700 men, of this 367 are Regulars and 1,333 Irregulars, including the Jagirdar Horse and Foot and the Vishnu Swamies. The Regulars consist of 100 Cavalry, 200 Infantry, and 67 Gunners, and the Irregulars of 295 Cavalry and 1,035 Infantry. Of this latter force 329 men are the remnant of the Fort garrisons still maintained owing to their long service. They are virtually pensioners. In addition to these 157 men, hitherto shown under the Military Establishment have now been drafted for service into the Civil Police which consists of 599 men.

RAINFALL AND CROPS.

12 The rainfall during the year was 28 inches against 15 inches in the previous year, but as observed in last year's report the figures supplied are not reliable owing to imperfect registration. The outturn of the rain crops was an average one, whilst that of the winter crops is expected to be somewhat below the average, wheat, barley, and linseed having been injured by heavy and continuous rain.

(5)

HARAOJI AGENCY ADMINISTRATION REPORT.

No. 35 G., dated Deoli, the 13th Apr 1895

From—CAPTAIN A P THORNTON Political Agent, Haraoji

To—The First Assistant Agent to the Governor General Rajputana

I have the honour to submit the Report on the Administration of the State of Bundi and the Chiefship of Shahpura for the year 1894-95

1. Lieutenant Colonel A P Thornton held charge of the Agency almost throughout the year, making over the office to me on the afternoon of the 16th March.

2. The principal event of the year was the separation in October under the orders of the Government of India of the Tonk State from the political control of the Haraoji Agency for a period of three years commencing from the 24th January 1894

3 On the 29th November Colonel Trevor, the Agent to the Governor-General, arrived at Deoli and left the next day for Bandi, whence, after a halt of two days, he started for Kotah on his tour through Rajputana.

RAINFALL AND CROPS

4 The rainfall during the year was ample being as measured 33 inches 37 cents in Deoli and 32 inches 6 cents in Shahpura, against 23 inches 10 cents in Deoli and 25 inches 48 cents in Shahpura in the preceding year. The agricultural position and prospects were consequently most favourable, the rain crops yielding a full average outturn, whilst those of the cold weather also give promise of an excellent harvest except opium which has suffered to some extent from hailstones and by the prevalence of cloudy weather in March

PRICES

5 Prices remained steady whilst supplies of food grains and fodder were plentiful throughout the year

HEALTH

6 The health of the station was exceptionally good despite the heavy rainfall of the year, there being not a single case of cholera small-pox or any epidemic

MINA KHERAR.

7 In November and December Lieutenant-Colonel A P Thornton visited all but a few of the unimportant villages of the Mina Kherar with a view to the introduction, in consultation with the local officials, of reforms for the improvement of the present system of police administration of the district. In the Merwar portion of the Kherar a set of rules drawn up by the Hakim of Jehazpore, has been introduced tentatively for a year at the end of which time they will be revised if necessary. As regards the Jeypore Kherar Lieutenant-Colonel A P Thornton had a conference with the General Superintendent of the Jeypore Police, and a memorandum embodying proposals for the improvement of the system of police control in that district, and the modification of the existing stringent rules has been prepared and is under the consideration of the Jeypore Darbar

INTERNATIONAL COURT -

8 The usual tables exhibiting the work done by the Haraoti Court of Vakils are attached, *vide* Appendix A

THE DEOLI DISPENSARY

9 The Dispensary continues to do much useful work and to be popular with the people of the adjoining districts. The number of patients treated during the year was 5,827 against 5,115 in the previous year, the total expenditure incurred amounting to Rs95 9-1. The number of successful primary vaccinations performed in the Agency, cantonments, and the adjacent districts was 411, but as active assistance does not appear to be given to the vaccinator, as noted in the Medical Officer's report, it would considerably improve the efficiency of the work if the Medical Officer could visit the outlying districts and dispensaries to see that it is properly carried out.

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The deficiency of water in the wells of the station particularly during the hot weather months of the year, is a serious difficulty and accounts for the desolate appearance of the station.

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HEALTH

13 The general health of the people was good, there being no outbreak of any serious disease during the year

DISPENSARY

14 Satisfactory progress continues to be made by the Dispensary which seems to be popular with the people of the city. The number of patients treated during the year was 4,538 against 4,321 in the previous year, while vaccination operations amounted to 198, of which only 75 or less than half were successful. In view of the importance of the work of vaccination, the Darbar has been addressed under instructions from the Agent to the Governor General as to the advisability of employing four vaccinators in addition to the one entrusted with the suburbs and city, and the Deoli Dispensary vaccinator half of whose time is taken up with operations in the Bundi State.

JAIL

15 There were 60 prisoners in the jail at the close of the year, the monthly average being 57. The female division reported last year as under construction is approaching completion and will be available for use shortly. The suggestions made by the Residency Surgeon and Chief Medical Officer, Rajputana, on his inspection of the jail on the 1st December for providing a cook-house, putting up ventilators, etc., have been brought to the notice of the Darbar, and it is hoped that steps will be taken to remedy the defects pointed out.

CRIME.

16 Four dakaities were committed during the year on travellers. No one was killed or wounded on either side whilst the property carried off amounted to Rs7 only. Three of the perpetrators of the dakaity committed at Ahoor Khara of Bundi in June 1891 were arrested during the year by Deputy Inspector Mahbub Khan of the Thagi and Dakaity Department. They were tried and found guilty by the Haraoti Court of Vakils, but being subjects of Bundi were handed over to that State, and have been sentenced to five years rigorous imprisonment each in the Bundi Jail.

PUBLIC WORKS

17. Of the seven miles of the road from Deoli to Bundi remaining unmetalled, one and a half miles were constructed during the year, whilst portions not substantially done in previous years are being metalled. In addition to this three culverts are in course of construction in places where the road was washed away by the rains. The length of the fair weather road from Bundi to Kotah up to the Bundi border is 16½ miles. Of this 18½ miles were completed in previous years and are kept in repair. The remaining three miles and the Talera ridge are being constructed. The total expenditure on these works amounted to Rs15,000 during the year.

CUSTOMS.

18 The receipts under this head amounted during the year to Rs1,03,521 against Rs1,17,693 in the preceding year, the increase of Rs14,172 being attributed to the exportation of large quantities of cotton, oil, and linseed.

EDUCATION.

19. The city school, in charge of Head Master Pandit Randhir Singh, B.A., made satisfactory progress during the year. The staff of instructors was increased by two English and two Vernacular teachers. A student of the school appeared at the Allahabad University and successfully passed the English Middle Class Examination, and it is proposed to send up five candidates this year, two for the Middle Class and three for the Entrance Examination of the above University. There were 133 boys on the rolls of the school at the close of the year.

COURTS.

20. The Civil and Criminal Courts at the Capital formerly in charge of one official are now presided over by separate officers, a step which it is hoped will secure greater efficiency in their administration. There were 588 civil and 1,778 criminal cases for disposal, of which 404 civil and 1,366 criminal were disposed of during the year, leaving 184 of the former and 412 of the latter on the file at its close.

FINANCES

21. The total income of the State amounted during the year to R7,44,167 and the expenditure to R6,71,336, leaving a surplus balance of R72,831 at its close.

COTTON PRESS

22. A cotton press, of which the Darbar and a Seth of Bundi are alleged to be joint proprietors, was established during the year on a site selected on the Bundi border towards Deoli, about ten miles from the latter station, where the cotton grown in the State is brought and packed into bales before being exported.

CAPITAL PUNISHMENT.

23. One Kunj Lal, Brahmin, who was found guilty of murder and sentenced to death, was executed at Bundi on the 21st November, his accomplice in the crime, Narajn Pasban, being sentenced to twenty years' penal servitude in the Bundi Jail.

SHAHPURA.

24. The Raja Dhiraj enjoyed good health during the year. Both his sons, however, suffered from a severe attack of remittent fever in October, and had to be removed to Agra for treatment by the Civil Surgeon of that station.

25. In May the Raja Dhiraj proceeded to Abu to join his sons who were sent there during the summer vacations. In August the Chief visited the Raja of Banera on hearing of his illness, and in September proceeded to Ajmere where he met his son-in-law, the Raj Sahib of Wankanere and interviewed the Commissioner and the Principals of the Mayo and Raj Kumar Colleges.

In January the Raja Dhiraj proceeded to Khetri of Jeypore to celebrate the marriage of the heir-apparent which took place on the 30th of that month. On his return he visited Sikar and was well received by the Chief of that place. In March the Raja Dhiraj proceeded to Abu to bid farewell to Colonel Trevor, the Agent to the Governor-General, on his departure for Europe.

26. The marriage of the heir-apparent and the indifferent state of health of the younger Maharaj Kumar necessitated their withdrawal from the Mayo College. The Chief, however, contemplates sending the latter to Bombay to continue his studies and allowing the former a share in the administration of

the affairs of the Chiefship The village of Kothiyar in the Phulia Pargana of Shahpura, with an annual rental of R15,000, has accordingly been granted to the heir apparent for his maintenance, whilst the villages of Rer and Dabli with an annual income of R10,000 has been conferred in Jagir on his Kanwarani The younger Maharaj Kunwar is in the enjoyment of a Jagir of R5,000 granted him last year

27. The infant son of the Raja Dhiraj whose birth was reported last year died in September

28 In February Lieutenant-Colonel A. P. Thornton proceeded on a tour through Shahpura visiting the capital and the principal villages of the Chiefship I visited Shahpura at the end of March

CRIME AND POLICE

29 No dakaities were committed during the year, whilst the measures introduced last year for the efficient performance of the military and civil duties of the Chiefship have been found to work well and give satisfaction.

RAINFALL AND CROPS

30 The rainfall which amounted during the year to 32 inches 6 cents was on the whole favourable Consequently the rain and winter crops were both average ones except opium and linseed which were injured slightly by unseasonable showers at the end of the year

31 The prices of food grains ruled low throughout the year, and there is every prospect of the rates now obtaining being maintained during the greater part of the current year Owing to a large portion of the revenue being realised in kind, the low prices current throughout the year were not altogether favourable to the financial prospects of the Chiefship.

32 The grass crop was so plentiful that cultivators were permitted to graze their cattle in the Birs free of charge About one and-a-half crore of 'pulas' have again been stored to meet any contingency which may arise in future years from scarcity of fodder.

HEALTH

33 The general health was good throughout the year

EDUCATION

34 Satisfactory progress continues to be made by the Anglo vernacular school at the Capital which appears to be well managed Two boys were sent during the year to Ajmere, one of whom passed the Middle Class Examination As an incentive, scholarships of R15 per mensem have been sanctioned to students wishing to prosecute their studies either at Ajmere or Agra There were 275 boys on the rolls of the school at the close of the year, the average daily attendance being 185 71 against 181 76 in the previous year.

35 The girls school at the Capital exists only in name, as in consequence of the prevailing custom of early marriage it is but poorly attended The Hindi branch schools are reported to be doing fairly well

DISPENSARY

36 The number of patients treated during the year was 12,054, the daily average being 70 15, against 80 97 in the previous year

37 The new female hospital reported last year as under construction is approaching completion and has been placed in charge of the Hospital Assistant at the suggestion of the Residency Surgeon and Chief Medical Officer,

Rajputana, for the treatment of in-patients generally, a ward being set apart for the use of female patients. The services of a midwife on £10 per mensem have been sanctioned.

38. The number of vaccination operations performed during the year was 933, of which 543 were successful.

JAIL

39. There were 660 prisoners at the close of the year, the daily average number of males being 20.02 and of females 1.52. The suggestions made by the Residency Surgeon and Chief Medical Officer, Rajputana, on his inspection of the jail in November for improving the present defective system of drainage, and preventing overcrowding, have been brought to the notice of the Chiefship.

COURTS

40. The following table shows the work done during the year by the several Courts of the Chiefship:—

No.	Courts	Pending.	Instituted	Total	Disposed of	Remaining
1	Criminal	1	179	180	179	1
2	Civil	222	1,297	1,519	1,337	182
	<i>Mahakma Khas</i>					
	Administrative	116	391	507	322	185
	Judicial—					
	Civil	39	132	171	104	67
	Criminal	6	139	145	128	17

The Mahakma Khas is presided over by the Raja Dhiraj assisted by Kamdar, Munshi Bhola Nath, and the Head Judicial Officer, Maulvi Muhammad Khan.

41. The Civil and the Criminal Courts have now been placed under experienced officers.

42. The number of cases pending in the Small Cause Court. 213 were filed during the year making a total of 259, of this 239 were disposed of, leaving 20 on the file at the close of the year.

43. The Court of Ward continues to be in charge of the Officer of the Chiefship.

BOUNDARY DISPUTES.

44. The Commission appointed for the settlement of boundary disputes having been found incompetent for the work, the Government has decided for the services of an experienced Government pensioner.

MOGHIAS

45. The Moghias, settled in the Khalsa and Jalandhar divisions, are well provided with lands, bullocks, etc. In their year's report they evince little or no interest in the cultivation or payment of the land rent. Efforts are, however, being made to induce them to settle down.

FAMINE

46 There is nothing of importance to record under this head save that the measures necessary to meet a year of famine continue to receive the earnest and careful attention of the Chiefship

FINANCES

47 The receipts during the year including the opening cash balance amounted to Rs 32,351, and the expenditure to Rs 2,86,478, thus leaving a surplus balance of Rs 1,45,873, of which Rs 25,216 have been transferred to the Khas treasury

The Budget for the current year shows the estimated receipts as Rs 3,06,731 and the expenditure as Rs 3,03,670, but the former includes Rs 25,000 which represent the amount of the Jagirs conferred on the heir apparent and his kanwarani

INTERVAL POSTAL ARRANGEMENT

48. This system continues and is much appreciated by all

PRESERVATION OF TREES

49 Great attention continues to be paid to the preservation and planting of trees whereby a large area has already turned into a forest containing *Babool*, *Nim*, and other common trees useful for fuel and ordinary purposes

DEBTS

50 Most of the Jagirdars are involved in heavy debts and only pay the instalments fixed for their liquidation when pressure is brought to bear upon them

JAGIRDARS

51 The Jagirdars continue to perform the service required of them by the terms of the settlement arrived at in 1889.

on the Thakur Jawahur Shabut Singh, his brother, died during the year of Thymal no male heir. It is, therefore, proposed to confer the estate on the infant son of Thakur Bhabut Singh who was born some four months after the demise of his father leaving

CURRENCY

52 The proposal to introduce the Government rupee in place of the Chit core currency for the recovery of land rent is still under consideration

Appendix A.

TABLE I.

Statement showing the working of the Harauti International Court of Fakils during the year 1894-95.

AGENCY	Number of cases pending at beginning of year	Number of cases instituted during the year	Total	Number of cases disposed of during the year	Number of cases pending at close of year	Total amount of claims	Total amount of decrees awarded	APPEALS TO HIGHER COURTS					REMARKS	
								Remaining at close of year	Appeals during the year	Total	Confirmed	Reversed		Remaining
Hara ti International Court from 1st April 1894 to 31st March 1895	8	39	47	43	4	21,808 8 0	321 10 10	3	10	13	6	3	4	Property recovered valued at Rs225

TABLE—II.

Abstract Statement of the Number and Nature of Cases adjudicated by the Harauti and Tonk International Court of Fakils during the year.

CRIMES	Number of cases from 1st April to 31st March.	REMARKS
<i>Against persons</i>		
Murder		
Assault with wounding . . . . .	..
<i>Against property.</i>		
Highway robbery—		
With aggravated circumstances	2	
Without aggravated circumstances	2	
Gang robbery with and without aggravated circumstances . . . . .	...
Theft—		
With aggravated circumstances		
Without aggravated circumstances	7	
Cattle lifting	11	
Premeditated daku	9	
Arson . . . . .	...
Burglary	2	
Counterfeit coinage . . . . .	...
Poisoning . . . . .	..
Miscellaneous	10	
TOTAL	43	

A. F. PINHEY, Capt.,
Political Agent.

HARAUTI AGENCY;
The 15th April 1895.

(6)

TONK AGENCY ADMINISTRATION REPORT FOR 1894-95.

No 193 dated Camp Mount Abu, the 3rd May 1895.

From—Captain C H Pritchard Political Agent Tonk State.

To—The First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General in Rajasthan.

I have the honour to submit the Report on the Administration of the Tonk State for the year 1894-95

POLITICAL AGENCY

2. In October 1894 the Tonk State was separated from the Deoli Political Agency, and a separate Political Agency was constituted for the Tonk State. Captain C. H. Pritchard, who had been on deputation to the Tonk State in connection with the Revenue Settlement since February 1894, was appointed Political Agent of the Tonk State in addition to his duties as Revenue Officer on the 26th October 1894

THE NAWAB

3 His Highness the Nawab enjoyed good health throughout the year. No addition or loss to his family occurred during the year under report.

In December 1894 and January 1895 His Highness made a short tour in the Tonk and Aligarh Parganas

GENERAL HEALTH

4 The general health was good throughout the year

No case of cholera, and little epidemic disease of any kind was reported

RAINFALL

5 The rainfall in the Tonk and Aligarh Parganas was about the average. In the Pirawa, Chabra, Nimbahera, and Sironj Parganas the rainfall was considerably in excess of the average

CROPS

6. In the Tonk and Aligarh and Nimbahera Parganas the outturn of the crops during the year under report has been reported as very satisfactory. The linseed crop of the *khari* of 1894 has, however, been reported as very considerably damaged in all parganas of the State

Slight damage to the *khari* crops of 1894 from excessive rainfall is reported in the Pirawa and Chabra and Sironj Parganas

Generally speaking good harvests may be said to have been reaped from the *khari* and *rahi* crops of 1894-95 in all parganas of the State

Fodder and pasturage has been plentiful throughout the year in all the parganas

AGRICULTURAL CONDITION OF THE SIRONJ PARGANA

7 The wheat crops of the *rahi* of April 1894 in the Sironj Pargana were almost entirely lost by red blight. In this respect the Sironj Pargana suffered in the same way as the neighbouring districts of the Central Provinces.

In view of the prospect of absolute dearth of wheat seed grain for the sowing of the *rahi* of 1894-95, Captain Pritchard, Revenue Officer of the State, proceeded to Sironj in May 1894 and secured the import into the pargana of some 1000 rounds of wheat seed grain, at a total cost to the State of some Kaldar

This seed grain is said to have been distributed to the cultivators and to have secured an average wheat harvest in the pargana for the year 1895

The price of wheat and other food-grains rose to a high figure before the break of the rains of 1894 in the Sironj pargana, and even now the price of food grains in the pargana is higher than the normal

Until the *kharif* harvest of 1894 had been reaped, the poorer cultivators and the labouring class in the pargana suffered considerable distress. Relief works were opened on a small scale, but were somewhat inefficiently managed, and they were little patronised by the villagers, despite their distress.

The condition of the cultivators of this pargana will require careful watching for some time to come, and care is needed to avoid severity in the recovery of revenue and arrears of revenue and *talab* instalments.

REVENUE SETTLEMENT

8 Captain C H Pritchard has been on deputation and in charge of the operations connected with the Revenue Settlement in the Tonk State since February 1894.

Mr John Hooper, I O S, Secretary to the Board of Revenue, North-Western Provinces, was deputed by the Government of India during the months of February and March 1895 to examine and report on the Revenue Settlement. Mr Hooper concluded his investigation and submitted his report by the close of March 1895. The condition of Revenue Settlement affairs are dealt with fully in Mr Hooper's report and in Captain Pritchard's half yearly progress reports.

FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION

9 The outlook of the State finances during the year under review is briefly explained by the statement below —

PARTICULARS	Budget estimate for 1901-02 ending 31st August 1895			Actuals for the 12 months ending 28th February 1895		
	R	a	p	R	a	p
Opening cash balance	27,373	0	0	42,764	6	8½
<i>Receipts</i>						
Ordinary receipts	18,19,511	0	0	5,32,267	0	1½
Debt head receipts	8,05,356	0	0	2,16,957	1	6
TOTAL	16,24,867	0	0	7,49,124	1	7½
<i>Expenditure</i>						
Ordinary charges	11,22,452	0	0	5,16,684	7	0½
Debt head charges	4,37,664	0	0	1,30,601	11	1½
TOTAL	15,60,120	0	0	6,47,285	2	1½
Closing balance	92,120	0	0	1,41,601	5	1

The total amount of fresh temporary loan incurred during the year ending the 31st March 1895 amounted to Rs. 2,19,000, and during the same period the repayment of fixed and temporary loans amounted to Rs. 1,41,010.

Separate barracks have, during the year under report, been provided for under-trial prisoners and prisoners undergoing sentence. In accordance with the recommendation of the Chief Medical Officer a stone bathing-place has been provided for prisoners. The building of an additional barrack for prisoners has been in progress throughout the year.

MEDICAL ADMINISTRATION.

13. The number of patients treated in the Tonk Dispensary during the year amounted to 16,139. A design for the provision of a central hospital in place of the dispensary has been sanctioned by the Tonk Darbar. The estimated cost of the new central hospital is Rs20,170. The sum of Rs1,000 has been expended during the year in the commencement of the foundation of a portion of the new building. The new central hospital when completed will be capable of providing accommodation for about 32 in-patients, and will be a great acquisition to the town of Tonk.

Five thousand seven hundred and thirty-five vaccine operations are reported to have been performed during the year through the several Dispensaries in the Tonk State, of which only 205 were reported as unsuccessful. The Dispensaries in Nimbahera, Pirawa, and Chabra are reported to be doing well. The number of patients treated in them during the year being 7,475 and 2,278, respectively.

The Walter Female Hospital was opened in the town of Tonk in 1914. Miss B. Bose, M.B., being appointed as Lady Superintendent in charge.

The number of patients treated during the year is reported to be 1,000.

The hospital has made a satisfactory commencement during the year under report, and it is hoped that this is an earnest of successful work in the future.

JUDICIAL.

14. The statement below, which has been furnished by the District Judge regarding the working of the various Courts in the State, shows the work performed at the Capital and in the parganas under the District Judge. Muhammad Najaf Khan, Judicial Member of the State Council, is in charge of the District Courts. The total number of civil and criminal cases disposed of during the year reported to be 1,898 and 2,753, respectively.

No.	COURTS	Pending	Instituted,	Total
1	Tonk Criminal Court	92	656	748
2	Aligarh "	9	128	137
3	Chabra "	19	571	590
4	Sironj "	72	603	675
5	Pirawa "	16	371	387
6	Nimbahera "	71	263	334
	TOTAL	279	2,594	2,873
7	Civil Courts, Tonk	58	699	757
8	ditto, Aligarh	3	72	75
9	ditto, Chabra	5	272	277
10	ditto, Sironj	23	212	235
11	ditto, Pirawa	9	150	159
12	ditto, Nimbahera	162	455	617
	TOTAL	260	1,688	1,948
	Appellate Court		27	27
	Council	154	154	301
	Mahakma Khass	10		10

15 The British Codes of Civil and Criminal Procedures have, as far as possible, been acted upon in all the Courts during the year under report

EDUCATION

16 The schools maintained at the Capital and in the parganas had on their rolls 925 pupils at the close of the year, with a daily average attendance of 654. Four students and two teachers appeared for the Entrance Examination of the Allahabad University, but none passed.

Of the five students who appeared for the Middle Class Anglo vernacular Examination three passed.

MAYO COLLEGE

17 At present three boys of the Tonk State two being Sahibzadahs and one being the son of a Thakur, are studying at the Mayo College.

WALTERPIT SABHA

18 The rules regulating expenses on occasions of marriages and funerals amongst Rajputs are reported to have been duly observed throughout the State during the year under report. There were 43 marriages and 31 deaths during the year, and in all cases the rules are reported to have been acted up to.

BOUNDARY DISPUTES

19 Four boundary disputes between Sironj and the Agra District were settled by Lieutenant Bannerman one between Sironj and Kurwar (of Gwalior) by mutual agreement and one between Pirawa and Chotri (Indore) was settled by Lieutenant Berkeley. Six boundary disputes between Sironj and Gwalior were settled by Lieutenant Wyndham, but appeals in these cases are pending in the Central India Agency. The disputes now reported as remaining for settlement are 23 in Sironj, eight in Chabra, seven in Pirawa two in Nimbahera, and two in Aligarh—in all 42 cases.

EVENTS

20 Sahibzadah Abdul Latif Khan, second son of Sahibzadah Muhammad Obaidullah Khan C.S.I., Prime Minister of the Tonk State died at Tonk in the month of February 1896.

Rao Bahadur Vinayak Rao, of the Government of India service, and for eight years Financial Member of the Tonk State Council died at Tonk from injuries received in the burning of his house in May 1894. The death of this able and brilliant officer, and loyal servant of the Tonk State and of the British Government, has been a great loss to the Tonk State.

The Agent to the Governor General in Rajputana visited Tonk in March 1894 and in January 1896.

(7)

ULWAR AGENCY ADMINISTRATION REPORT.

No 741 dated Ulwar the 20th April 1895

From—Major T C PEARSE Political Agent Ulwar,

To—The First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General for Rajputana

I have the honour to submit the Annual Administration Report of the Ulwar Agency for the year 1894-95

Major Pears held charge of the office of Political Agent throughout the year except during privilege leave from the 24th July to the 22nd October 1894, when Captain A F Pinhey officiated for him

TOUR

The Political Agent was on tour for 63 days and visited all the parganas in the State except Govindgarh, Luchmangarh and Kathumar

PUBLIC EVENTS

His Highness Maharaja Jey Singh, as usual, passed the summer vacation (May and June) of the Mayo College at Mount Abu. In October he visited Bikanir and Bombay, and on his way back from the latter place paid a short visit to Jodhpore

The Agent to the Governor General on his way to Simla in September halted for a day at Ulwar. He again came to Ulwar during his annual cold weather tour on December 30th, staying till 2nd January

His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief of India and staff paid a short visit to Ulwar in December and inspected the Ulwar Imperial Service Troops with whose efficiency he expressed himself pleased

Colonel Melliss, Inspector General, Imperial Service Troops, inspected the Ulwar Imperial Service Troops during January

ADMINISTRATION

The only alteration in the administration of the State during the year under report was the distribution of the work of the various departments among the four Members of the Council. Previously all work was disposed of by the Members collectively, whereas under the rules now introduced matters of routine are dealt with by the member or members in charge of department and only cases of difficulty or importance are brought up before a general meeting

Munshi Ramdyal Singh, District and Sessions Judge, Ulwar, died on the 17th November 1894. As a temporary measure, Moulvi Dilawar Ali, Magistrate, was placed in charge of the vacant appointment, Munshi Mulchand officiating as Magistrate in addition to his own duties

SEASONS AND CROPS

The rainfall registered at the Capital for the calendar year 1894 was 38.13 inches and for the official year under report 37.31 inches

A much larger area than usual was brought under cultivation in the *rabi* of 1894, but the crops suffered from hail and frost, so that the outturn was below the average.

Owing chiefly to late rains there was a large decrease in the area brought under cultivation in the *Mharif* which was about 22,000 bighas less than that in the preceding year. *Talari* advances were made to the extent of Rs10,217, of which Rs8,363 were for irrigation works, Rs1,836 for the purchase of cattle, and Rs16 for seed grains. The number of new settlers reported was 118 against 432 in the preceding year. Of these 326 were cultivators who emigrated from the State during the famine of 1877-78.

PRICES

The prices of food grains compared with those for the two preceding years were low as will be seen from Statement A attached.

SETTLEMENT

The term of the settlement introduced in 1876 ended in 1892, and a fresh survey and settlement was commenced during the year under the supervision of Lala Durga Parshad, late Extra Assistant Commissioner, Punjab.

IMPERIAL SERVICE TROOPS

The reports of the inspecting officers on both Cavalry and Infantry show that in the year under report both regiments made considerable progress and that they have attained a high standard of efficiency.

HEALTH

The general health has been good, and no epidemic made its appearance during the year.

The total number of vaccine operations was over 26,000 with only four unsuccessful cases, the figures for the preceding year being 24,000 and 24, respectively.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

Mr. A. R. Macdonald, the State Engineer, has submitted a separate report in the Public Works Department.

JAIL

The management of the jail reflects much credit on Mr. George Heatherly, the Superintendent. The daily average of prisoners was 287 against 317 in the preceding year. There were only three deaths.

SCHOOLS

The number of Schools remained unchanged, viz., 101 for boys and 15 for girls. The total expenditure on education amounted to Rs12,709 against Rs13,790 in the preceding year, showing an increase of Rs 910.

Six out of the nine students sent up passed the Entrance Examination of the Allahabad University, and four out of six the Middle Examination.

LADY DUFFIELD HOSPITAL

The Hospital remained under the management of the two female Hospital Assistants up to 8th June 1891, when Miss Mary Crawley, L.R.O.P. & S.Fd., took over charge.

BOUNDARY DISPUTES

The five cases of boundary dispute made over for settlement by the Deputy Commissioner of Gurgaon in the beginning of 1892 have not yet

been disposed of. Four cases which arose in the year under report are said to be petty disputes which can be decided by local officials.

JUDICIAL.

During the year under report there were seven cases of murder. One of these was tried by the Political Agent with two members of the Council as Assessors.

The murderer, who was a sepoy of the 4th Bengal Cavalry, was convicted and sentenced to death.

There were no cases of *dakaiti*, *Sati* (infanticide), or mail robbery.

The number of criminal cases investigated, including those pending at the close of the previous year, was 6,367, involving 11,606 persons, of whom 6,238 were discharged or acquitted, 15 died or escaped from confinement, 5,217 were convicted, and 86 remained under trial at the end of the year.

Those convicted were punished as follows:—

Sentenced to imprisonment	293
Ditto to death	2
Fined	2,941
Whipped	129
Expelled	15
Dismissed from service	3
Required to furnish security	1,834
TOTAL	5,217

The subjoined statements show the working of the Civil Courts.

Disposed of Civil cases:—

YEAR.	Court of Appeal.	Civil Court	Tehsildar's Court.	Total.	REMARKS
1893	4	*2,626	3,125	5,755	* This was apparently wrongly quoted as 2,625 in the previous year's report.
1894	3	2,232	2,827	4,812	

	APPEALS CIVIL.		
	Instituted.	Disposed of.	Pending
From Tehsildar's Court	159	136	23
„ Civil Court	471	429	42
„ Court of Appeal	124	95	29

RAILWAY JURISDICTION.

Only one case was tried by the Political Agent.

FINANCE

The following abstract shows the financial position of the State:—

	1893-94		1894-95
	Estimates	Actuals.	Estimates.
	₹	₹	₹
Income	27,00,840	28,25,402	27,28,700
Expenditure	25,60,802	24,11,915	25,45,400
Surplus	1,40,038	4,13,487	1,83,300
Balance at commencement of year . . .	62,76,224	62,76,224	66,69,711
TOTAL	61,16,262	66,89,711	68,73,011

Statement B attached to this report shows the receipts and disbursements in detail.

The cash balance includes ₹32,91,100 in Government Promissory Notes.

GENERAL

The Rajwadi Glass Manufacturing Company to whom a lease of mining concession referred to in the previous year's report was granted, commenced operations on the 10th September 1894.

No report as to the progress of the Company's work has yet reached this office.

Harmukh Rai and Govind Ram, Proprietors of the Hydraulic Cotton Press at Ulwar, were permitted in December 1894 to arrange for starting a ginning machine in connection with their hydraulic press.

NIMRANA

No change has occurred in the administration of this estate.

In the beginning of January 1895 the Rani gave birth to a son who has been named Devi Singh.

CROPS AND WEATHER

The rainfall for the year under report was 22.60 inches or 2.71 inches less than that registered in the preceding year.

In the *1894* harvest wheat, barley, and gram suffered from cloudy weather so that the outturn was 12 annas or even less.

The *1894* crops suffered from want of timely rain and the yield was *1894* 12 annas and cotton 8 annas in the rupee.

The period for which the last settlement was made having expired, a fresh survey and settlement has been commenced.

FINANCE.

The following abstract of the statement of accounts shows the receipts and disbursements for 1894 95:—

	1893 94						1894 95		
	Estimates			Actuals			Estimates		
	R	a	p	R	a	p	R	a	p
Income	37,364	0	0	36,957	7	2	39,253	0	0
Expenditure	24,792	0	0	35,787	8	4	30,520	0	0
Surplus	12,572	0	0	1,219	14	10	8,733	0	0
Balance at commencement of year	1,28,736	14	9	1,28,736	14	9	1,29,956	13	7
TOTAL	1,41,808	14	9	1,29,956	13	7	1,38,689	13	7

The excess of R10,915-8 4 over the estimated figure in 1893 94 was due to the expenses incurred in connection with Raja Janak Singh's marriage.

The cash balance includes R1,24,500 invested in Government Promissory Notes. Of this sum R5,000 were invested in March last.

JUDICIAL

Civil—There were 28 suits including one pending at the end of the previous year involving R902-10 0, of which 25 of the value of R758-2-6 were disposed of

Criminal—One hundred and three cases, involving 146 persons, were investigated during the year. Of these 96 cases involving 139 persons were disposed of as follows.—

Imprisoned	7
Fined	44
Acquitted and discharged	88

STATEMENT A.

Comparative Statement of Prices Current of the Principal Food-grains in the Town of Uluwar for the years 1892-93, 1893-94, and 1894-95.

	1892-93.						1893-94.						1894-95.					
	Wheat.	Bulwer.	Jowar.	Tajra.	Gram.	Musa.	Wheat.	Bulwer.	Jowar.	Tajra.	Gram.	Malte.	Wheat.	Bulwer.	Jowar.	Tajra.	Gram.	Malte.
April	15 12	23 6	24 1	21 13	23 14	25 15	15 6	25 10	29 13	30 5	26 1	27 15	20 6	31 2	37 7	25 4	36 13	30 0
May	15 12	21 6	22 13	21 0	23 0	23 2	16 5	24 7	27 0	27 14	25 11	29 0	21 12	31 9	36 3	23 7	34 5	26 2
June	15 5	21 9	21 12	19 15	21 10	21 7	16 0	24 7	26 8	26 13	26 1	29 0	21 3	29 8	33 1	23 0	33 2	31 13
July	14 12	20 2	20 9	18 3	20 6	20 5	15 5	23 8	27 7	26 8	25 14	26 3	20 13	28 9	31 0	21 8	32 7	31 7
August	14 15	21 0	23 3	18 15	21 1	20 12	16 8	25 8	26 8	26 8	27 6	26 0	21 1	30 6	30 11	21 7	33 0	31 3
September	15 7	23 5	26 1	21 14	22 11	23 12	17 4	27 2	28 0	26 4	29 9	28 0	21 11	31 11	30 8	22 6	33 12	30 13
October	15 6	23 12	27 1	23 0	23 5	26 3	18 7	30 1	30 8	29 5	30 3	30 4	23 0	32 1	30 8	26 10	32 0	31 5
November	15 0	24 13	27 14	23 7	23 0	26 2	17 13	30 1	31 0	26 1	30 15	29 6	21 1	33 12	28 5	21 10	30 1	30 11
December	13 13	24 15	28 10	26 10	23 6	25 4	18 5	32 4	31 0	24 3	33 9	31 3	18 8	25 1	27 5	21 3	25 8	27 15
January	13 9	24 8	29 11	26 5	24 0	26 12	19 2	34 1	36 10	25 13	35 11	33 10	17 7	23 4	24 1	21 7	24 10	24 0
February	12 15	25 10	29 15	30 1	23 10	25 9	20 2	35 11	37 6	25 0	37 4	36 0	18 14	26 2	26 6	22 7	26 10	27 4
March	12 14	26 13	30 4	30 4	24 8	26 6	20 10	30 11	38 1	25 9	38 15	34 14	20 10	28 5	27 12	24 0	28 4	30 8
ANNUAL	14 10	23 12	26 1	24 1	22 14	25 9	17 10	29 2	31 1	26 13	29 11	30 2	20 7	29 2	30 5	22 13	30 14	31 1

T. C. PEARSON, Mayor,
Political Agent.

STATEMENT B

Statement of Receipts and Disbursements of the Uwar State during the year 1893-94

Receipts	1893-94				Disbursements	1893-94				Estimate	1894-95				Estimate
	Estimate		Actuals			Estimate		Actuals			Estimate		Actuals		
	R	R	R	R		R	R	R	R		R	R	R	R		R
I.—REVENUE—					I—ADMINISTRATIVE ESTABLISHMENT—										
1 Land Revenue—					NEWT—										
(a) Arrears .	23,446		47,370		1 Political Agency	33 809		34 494			32 640				
(b) Current Revenue	20,20,814		20 31 744		2 Council of Regency	31 840		29 716			34 200				
2. Gardens and Canals—							65 140		63 210						66 840
(a) Gardens	17,804		16,001		II—EXPENSES IN CONNECTION WITH HIS HIGHNESS'S EDUCATION										
(b) Canals	~0,033		17 813				45 500		70 908						67 300
3. Tributes and Cesses—					III—REVENUE—										
(a) Tribute from Jagir dars	3,009		3 000		1 Revenue Office	13 220		12 397			13 200				
(b) Cess from Jagir dars	15 042		15 027		2 Tehsils	55 000		52 922			55 000				
4. Miscellaneous	4,147		3 813		3 Fees to Lumbardars	58 535		59 414			58 500				
					4. Kauri goods	9 550		9 308			9 500				
					5 Patwaris	31 608		31 400			31 600				
					6 Remissions	4 000		2 767			4 000				
					7 Gardena	33 555		32 095			33 500				
					8. Canals	2 148		1 411			2 200				
					IV—FINANCE—										
					1 Account Office	8 653		8 182			8 400				
					2 Treasury	4 000		3 893			4 300				
							21 29 103		11 781						
II.—FORESTS AND GRASS—					V—SETTLEMENT										
1 Concessions	1 001		1 709				50 000		12 185						
2 Sale of Bamboo	3 005		3 87		VI—JUDICIAL—										
3 Cattle Fairs	600		6,150		1 Appellate Court	5 582		5 273			5 600				
4 Fairs and Grass	~0,530		33 116		2 Civil do	10 417		10 417			9 000				
5 Paper-leaf	274		~09		3 Criminal do.	11 109		12 068			11 400				
					4 Police Superintendents	1 184		1 210			1 180				
					5 Police	55 000		53 705			55 000				
					6 Jail	23 920		20 724			21 000				
							1 07 280		1 03 351						1 04 080
					Carried over		4,83,127		4 63,172						5 23 720

Statement of Receipts and Disbursements of the Union State during the year 1893 It could

Particulars	1937-38		1938-39		1939-40		1940-41		1941-42		1942-43	
	E	R	E	R	E	R	E	R	E	R	E	R
VI - Freight forward	1,75,421	1,50,961	1,75,421	1,50,961	1,75,421	1,50,961	1,75,421	1,50,961	1,75,421	1,50,961	1,75,421	1,50,961
VII - PALACE EXPENDITURE -												
1 Kitchen	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
2 Mess Room	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
3 Kitchen	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
4 Dining Room	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
5 Toilet	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
6 Laundry	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
7 Bed Room	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
8 Bath Room	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
9 Armoury	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
10 Store Room	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
11 Workshop	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
12 Ice Plant	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
13 Miscellaneous	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
VIII - PALACE CARRIAGES etc												
1 Horse Cart	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
2 Horse Cart	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
3 Horse Cart	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
4 Horse Cart	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
5 Horse Cart	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
6 Horse Cart	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
7 Horse Cart	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
8 Horse Cart	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
9 Horse Cart	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
IX - IMPERIAL SERVICE												
1 Staff Office	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
2 (a) Cavalry	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
(b) Transport	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
(c) Horse Cart	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
(d) Horse Cart	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
(e) Horse Cart	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
(f) Horse Cart	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
(g) Horse Cart	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
(h) Horse Cart	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
(i) Horse Cart	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
(j) Horse Cart	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
(k) Horse Cart	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
(l) Horse Cart	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
(m) Horse Cart	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
(n) Horse Cart	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
(o) Horse Cart	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
(p) Horse Cart	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
(q) Horse Cart	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
(r) Horse Cart	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
(s) Horse Cart	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
(t) Horse Cart	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
(u) Horse Cart	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
(v) Horse Cart	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
(w) Horse Cart	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
(x) Horse Cart	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
(y) Horse Cart	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
(z) Horse Cart	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
X - IMPERIAL SERVICE												
1 Staff Office	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
2 (a) Cavalry	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
(b) Transport	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
(c) Horse Cart	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
(d) Horse Cart	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
(e) Horse Cart	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
(f) Horse Cart	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
(g) Horse Cart	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
(h) Horse Cart	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
(i) Horse Cart	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
(j) Horse Cart	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
(k) Horse Cart	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
(l) Horse Cart	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
(m) Horse Cart	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
(n) Horse Cart	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
(o) Horse Cart	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
(p) Horse Cart	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
(q) Horse Cart	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
(r) Horse Cart	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
(s) Horse Cart	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
(t) Horse Cart	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
(u) Horse Cart	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
(v) Horse Cart	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
(w) Horse Cart	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
(x) Horse Cart	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
(y) Horse Cart	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
(z) Horse Cart	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
XI - IMPERIAL SERVICE												
1 Staff Office	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
2 (a) Cavalry	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
(b) Transport	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
(c) Horse Cart	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
(d) Horse Cart	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
(e) Horse Cart	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
(f) Horse Cart	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
(g) Horse Cart	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
(h) Horse Cart	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
(i) Horse Cart	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
(j) Horse Cart	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
(k) Horse Cart	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
(l) Horse Cart	1,000	1,000	1,000	1								

(d) Horse Dispersary		204	05	200
(e) Pens oners		2 334	2 359	2 370
TOTAL IX				
X.—IRREGULAR FORCES—				
1 Bakesh gari	6,194		5 707	6,200
2 F old Artillery	19,000		12 751	18,000
3 Garrison Artillery	1 0 11		10 029	10 100
4 Fort Garrison	7 7 19		78 611	78 500
5 Cavalry	1 33,664		1 26 094	1 32 000
6 Khass chowki	11 84		11 478	12 000
7 Bahadwar Paltan	33 896		34 969	35 500
8 Resala Nigdi	22 456		22 701	22 900
9 Camel guns	3 111		3 070	3 400
10 Irregular Companies	16 784		16 502	16 500
11 Pens oners	21,847		21 292	21 200
TOTAL IX AND X		3 54 545	3 42 163	3 52 300
XI.—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—				
1 Do id ags	2 15 609		1,82 251	1 75 520
2 Roads	58 703		57 809	47 830
3 Bunkis	70,088		71 176	1 13 150
4 Workshops	24 714		24 700	22 700
5 Establishment	26 808		25 050	28 410
6 Miscellaneous	13 415		14 100	12 740
XII.—NAZUL		4,15 392	3 55 257	4,00 350
XIII.—COMMISSARIAT		2 630	6 601	3 200
XIV.—TEXT AND CLOTHING—		7 500	7 639	7,200
1 Tent and clothing	19 000		23 450	25 000
2 Farash Khana	24 050		23 887	25 000
Carried over		43 050	47 870	50 000
TOTAL RECEIPTS				
	27,00,940			
TOTAL EXPENDITURE				
	28,25 402			
Balance in hand				
	28,25 402			

Statement of Receipts and Disbursements of the Uttar State during the year 1893-94—concl'd.

Expend.	1893-94.			1894-95.			1895-96.		
	Estimate.		Actuals.	Estimate.		Actuals.	Estimate.		Actuals.
	R.	R.		R.	R.		R.	R.	
Brought forward	—	27 00 840	29 23 402			27 28 700			

XIV.—BALANCE IN HAND AT THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE YEAR.		XV.—BALANCE IN HAND AT CLOSE OF THE YEAR.		XX(V).—REVENUE OF DEPOSITS.		XXI(V).—TOTAL EXPENDITURE.		BALANCE IN HAND AT CLOSE OF THE YEAR.		XXIV.—BALANCE IN HAND AT THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE YEAR.		XXV.—BALANCE IN HAND AT CLOSE OF THE YEAR.		XX(VI).—REVENUE OF DEPOSITS.		XXII(V).—TOTAL EXPENDITURE.		BALANCE IN HAND AT CLOSE OF THE YEAR.		XXIV.—BALANCE IN HAND AT THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE YEAR.		XXV.—BALANCE IN HAND AT CLOSE OF THE YEAR.	
1. Government Promissory Notes.	2. Bank Deposits.	3. Cash in the Fort.	4. Do. Treasury.	5. Do. in Treasury.	6. Do. in Treasury.	7. Newspapers.	8. Cattle farm.	9. Iron furnaces.	10. Stone quarries.	11. Goods.	12. Munsh Khana.	13. Miscellaneous clerks.	14. Miscellaneous.	15. Miscellaneous.	16. Miscellaneous.	17. Miscellaneous.	18. Miscellaneous.	19. Miscellaneous.	20. Miscellaneous.	21. Miscellaneous.	22. Miscellaneous.	23. Miscellaneous.	
36,000 100	316,100	20,07,500	3,26,476	66,59,711	66,59,711	7,031	7,300	229	8,800	10,000	1,201	1,148	15,000	95,954	20,000	25,60,802	38,01,100	76,308	20,07,500	7,14,713	66,59,711	91,01,626	
36,000 100	316,100	20,07,500	3,26,476	66,59,711	66,59,711	7,031	7,300	229	8,800	10,000	1,201	1,148	15,000	95,954	20,000	25,60,802	38,01,100	76,308	20,07,500	7,14,713	66,59,711	91,01,626	
36,000 100	316,100	20,07,500	3,26,476	66,59,711	66,59,711	7,031	7,300	229	8,800	10,000	1,201	1,148	15,000	95,954	20,000	25,60,802	38,01,100	76,308	20,07,500	7,14,713	66,59,711	91,01,626	
36,000 100	316,100	20,07,500	3,26,476	66,59,711	66,59,711	7,031	7,300	229	8,800	10,000	1,201	1,148	15,000	95,954	20,000	25,60,802	38,01,100	76,308	20,07,500	7,14,713	66,59,711	91,01,626	
36,000 100	316,100	20,07,500	3,26,476	66,59,711	66,59,711	7,031	7,300	229	8,800	10,000	1,201	1,148	15,000	95,954	20,000	25,60,802	38,01,100	76,308	20,07,500	7,14,713	66,59,711	91,01,626	
36,000 100	316,100	20,07,500	3,26,476	66,59,711	66,59,711	7,031	7,300	229	8,800	10,000	1,201	1,148	15,000	95,954	20,000	25,60,802	38,01,100	76,308	20,07,500	7,14,713	66,59,711	91,01,626	
36,000 100	316,100	20,07,500	3,26,476	66,59,711	66,59,711	7,031	7,300	229	8,800	10,000	1,201	1,148	15,000	95,954	20,000	25,60,802	38,01,100	76,308	20,07,500	7,14,713	66,59,711	91,01,626	
36,000 100	316,100	20,07,500	3,26,476	66,59,711	66,59,711	7,031	7,300	229	8,800	10,000	1,201	1,148	15,000	95,954	20,000	25,60,802	38,01,100	76,308	20,07,500	7,14,713	66,59,711	91,01,626	
36,000 100	316,100	20,07,500	3,26,476	66,59,711	66,59,711	7,031	7,300	229	8,800	10,000	1,201	1,148	15,000	95,954	20,000	25,60,802	38,01,100	76,308	20,07,500	7,14,713	66,59,711	91,01,626	
36,000 100	316,100	20,07,500	3,26,476	66,59,711	66,59,711	7,031	7,300	229	8,800	10,000	1,201	1,148	15,000	95,954	20,000	25,60,802	38,01,100	76,308	20,07,500	7,14,713	66,59,711	91,01,626	
36,000 100	316,100	20,07,500	3,26,476	66,59,711	66,59,711	7,031	7,300	229	8,800	10,000	1,201	1,148	15,000	95,954	20,000	25,60,802	38,01,100	76,308	20,07,500	7,14,713	66,59,711	91,01,626	
36,000 100	316,100	20,07,500	3,26,476	66,59,711	66,59,711	7,031	7,300	229	8,800	10,000	1,201	1,148	15,000										

0 1

Ullrich,

5051 Judy Wiles

T C PEARS, Mayor,

Political Agent

There are 48 boys in the school up to the present time of whom 33 are boarders

Last year eight boys of the Kotah City School went up for the English Middle Class Examination of whom seven were successful. Great credit is due to Thakur Buldeo Singh, Head Master, and the staff for this satisfactory result.

The daily average attendance at all schools is shown in Appendix V.

HEALTH

11 The general health of the inhabitants has been good, and no cases of cholera were reported.

The conservancy arrangements of the city of Kotah are carefully looked after by the Vice President of the Municipal Committee.

The question of supplying good drinking water to Kotah is under consideration.

RAINFALL AND CROPS

12 The total rainfall during the year was 32.9 inches against 31.12 inches last year.

The crops, with the exception of linseed which suffered considerably, were fair during the year, though gram slightly suffered. Unfortunately the cultivators had sown much linseed this year owing to the very good crop obtained the previous year and difficulty experienced in getting wheat seed.

KOTRIS

13 Mirza Husain Ali Beg the Civil Judge succeeded Pandit Niranjan Nath as Kamdar of Indergarh.

Bukhtawar Singh Thakur of Pusod, died on 11th October 1894 and was succeeded by his son Jey Singh, three years old.

The other Kotris call for no special remarks.

GENERAL

14 The only events of importance to record during the year were the Horse and Cattle Fair and the Wyllie Industrial Exhibition which were held simultaneously from 31st January to 6th February 1895.

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Statement showing the actual Income and Expenditure of the Kotah State during Sambat 1950
Budget Estimates for

No	Particulars of Income	Budget Estimate of 1939-40 (Sambat 1950)	Actual Income of 1939-40 (Sambat 1950)	Budget Estimate of 1940-41 (Sambat 1951)
		R s p	R s p	R s p
1	Land revenue { Corbett Arrears Chhut	16 50 000 0 0 50 000 0 0 45 000 0 0	17 49 780 7 1 10 365 12 6 42 019 11 4	17 10 000 0 0 60 000 0 0 45 000 0 0
2	Compensation from the British Government for abolition of dues on Salt	19 175 0 0	19 175 0 0	19 175 0 0
3	Kanungo Buz	10 000 0 0	9 914 3 3	10 000 0 0
4	Gadens	8 000 0 0	7 200 13 0	9 000 0 0
5	Forests	40 000 0 0	42 397 7 7	40 000 0 0
6	Tribute	50 000 0 0	51 953 11 3	50 000 0 0
7	Talana	1 000 0 0	1 936 9 1	1 000 0 0
8	Customs	2 50 000 0 0	2 41 637 5 10	2 50 000 0 0
9	Abkari	15 000 0 0	14 375 6 7	17 000 0 0
10	Mint	2 000 0 0	1 854 8 3	2 000 0 0
11	Judicial { Fees Stamps Tahsil Miscellaneous	7 000 0 0 1 000 0 0 18 000 0 0 10 000 0 0 8 000 0 0	13 15 2 3 1 509 7 0 23 917 10 0 7 456 0 10 10 097 3 3	10 000 0 0 1 000 0 0 20 000 0 0 7 000 0 0 6 000 0 0
12	Advances recovered			
13	Postal	1 000 0 0	919 8 1	1 000 0 0
14	Justice	2 000 0 0	2 270 4 4	2 000 0 0
15	Savings of pay etc	15 000 0 0	19 003 8 9	15 000 0 0
16	Exchange and Interest	30 000 0 0	30 353 12 4	30 000 0 0
17	Miscellaneous	30 000 0 0	28 156 12 3	46 825 0 0
	TOTAL	22 57 175 0 0	21 24 352 4 2	23 50 000 0 0
	opening balance on 1st August 1939	-	15 226 6 1 3	
	GRAND TOTAL		20 47 023 0 5	

dix I.

(from 1st August 1893 to 31st July 1894) with the columns of the Estimates of 1893-94 and Sambat 1951 (1894-95).

No.	Particulars of expenditure	Budget Estimate of 1893-94 (Sambat 1950)			Actual Expenditure of 1893-94 (Sambat 1950)			Budget Estimate for 1894-95 (Sambat 1951)		
		R	a	p	R	a	p	R	a	p
1	Tribute to British Government	384,720	0	0	384,720	0	0	384,720	0	0
2	Do to Jeypore State	14,397	13	0	14,397	13	0	14,397	13	0
3	H. H. Highness the Maharaja's personal allowance and Zenana Den	1,04,157	12	0	1,04,084	6	7	1,30,283	0	0
4	Political Agency	33,426	0	0	31,158	15	5	34,926	0	0
5	Council	22,440	0	0	22,440	0	0	22,440	0	0
	{ Pay of Members	5,116	7	0	4,883	3	3	5,610	0	0
	{ Establishment	52,286	0	0	52,066	8	9	56,440	0	0
	{ Stables	17,862	0	0	17,840	4	11	17,862	0	0
	{ Elephants	10,955	0	0	10,902	8	0	10,000	0	0
	{ Bullocks	11,116	8	0	10,898	5	4	6,500	0	0
	{ Camels	7,907	9	0	7,711	2	6	9,614	0	0
	{ Farrashkhana	991	8	0	978	8	9	1,000	0	0
	{ Wood and grass establishment	6,513	0	0	6,509	5	9	6,582	0	0
	{ Other establishment	21,552	0	0	21,501	0	6	23,564	0	0
	{ Mal Saddar	1,18,404	0	0	1,18,404	0	0	1,19,148	0	0
	{ Nazamats	22,531	2	0	22,533	15	5	23,560	0	0
6	Establishment and feeding charges	67,000	0	0	62,594	1	6	68,000	0	0
	{ Forest Conservancy	5,000	0	0	3,067	5	0	5,000	0	0
	{ Chhut	20,531	0	0	20,332	0	9	21,102	0	0
	{ Kanungo Huz	5,246	8	0	5,124	7	1	5,216	0	0
7	Revenue	9,048	0	0	8,500	8	5	8,793	0	0
8	Customs	6,870	0	0	6,870	0	0	5,945	0	0
9	Postal and Intelligence	3,641	8	0	3,623	15	9	4,011	0	0
10	Huzab (Audit Office)	1,387	0	0	1,500	6	0	1,213	0	0
11	Treasury	5,364	0	0	5,310	0	0	6,825	0	0
12	Ambar (Commensariat)	4,083	0	0	4,053	0	0	4,107	0	0
13	Ministry	4,392	0	0	4,911	15	9	4,392	0	0
	{ Appeal Court	13,646	0	0	13,385	1	6	13,616	0	0
	{ Civil Court	16,168	0	0	16,107	0	0	16,266	0	0
	{ Criminal Court	700	0	0	529	2	10	700	0	0
	{ Police	7,344	0	0	7,314	0	0	7,83	0	0
	{ Thanas	60,566	4	0	60,509	6	10	67,623	4	0
	{ Stamps	2,741	4	0	2,741	4	0	2,808	4	0
	{ Office	755	8	0	755	15	9	755	6	0
	{ Artillery	31,416	0	0	31,416	0	0	31,416	0	0
	{ Fort Garrisons	67,215	0	0	66,623	3	5	66,919	0	0
	{ Regular Cavalry	1,56,616	8	0	1,56,616	8	0	1,56,580	8	0
	{ Irregular Cavalry	10,482	0	0	10,491	12	6	11,664	0	0
	{ Regular Infantry	3,63,479	0	0	3,63,479	0	0	3,27,000	0	0
	{ Irregular Infantry	18,450	0	0	18,308	1	11	18,115	0	0
14	Judicial	20,214	8	0	20,244	8	0	21,474	0	0
	{ Appeals	6,094	3	0	6,774	5	11	6,406	0	0
	{ Thanas	144,593	8	0	144,639	6	6	141,870	0	0
	{ Stamps	16,150	5	0	15,135	5	3	15,631	0	0
	{ Office	5,500	0	0	5,500	0	0	5,500	0	0
	{ Artillery	4,000	0	0	4,000	0	0	4,000	0	0
	{ Fort Garrisons	2,000	0	0	1,800	9	9	2,000	0	0
	{ Regular Cavalry	3,500	0	0	3,500	0	0	3,500	0	0
	{ Irregular Cavalry	11,731	0	0	11,611	1	11	11,777	0	0
	{ Regular Infantry	500	0	0	500	0	0	500	0	0
	{ Irregular Infantry	500	0	0	500	0	0	500	0	0
15	Army	9,819	0	0	9,265	7	5	17,413	0	0
16	Pensions	51,211	0	0	26,572	3	9	31,471	0	0
17	Public Works Department	1,000	0	0	1,000	8	0	1,000	0	0
18	Jail	2,094	0	0	2,094	0	0	2,702	0	0
19	Gardens	2,500	0	0	2,343	14	5	2,500	0	0
20	Vakils	3,175	0	0	3,175	0	0	3,175	0	0
21	Charity	8,000	0	0	7,942	9	2	8,000	0	0
22	Rest and	43,000	0	0	43,754	9	2	40,000	0	0
	{ Marriages	10,000	0	0	9,678	6	5	10,000	0	0
	{ Deaths	9,710	0	0	8,832	15	2	9,340	0	0
	{ Guests	4,612	0	0	4,341	4	9	4,312	0	0
	{ Others									
23	Gifts									
	{ Takavi									
	{ Miscellaneous									
24	Stationery									
25	Advances									
26	Schools									
27	Medical									
28	Exchange and Interest									
29	Intelligence and Establishment									
30	Refunds of Deposits, etc.									
31	Compensation to Kotli Chiefs on account of Salt									
32	Miscellaneous									
	{ Batta									
	{ Others									
33	"Sarai" (relaying of tiled roofs)									
34	Mysore College									
35	Band Establishment									
TOTAL ORDINARY EXPENDITURE		21,56,236	0	0	21,34,653	4	9	21,81,276	13	0
EXTRAORDINARY EXPENDITURE		12,000	0	0	43,009	13	10	15,000	0	0
TOTAL		21,68,236	0	0	21,81,770	2	7	21,96,276	13	0
Balance in hand on 31st July 1894		---	---	---	17,63,329	13	10	---	---	---
GRAND TOTAL		---	---	---	39,45,099	0	8	---	---	---

Appendix II
Statement showing the working of the Civil Courts in the Kotah State from 1st April 1894 to 31st March 1895.

Description of cases	Fines on 31st March 1894	Total	Cases on 31st March 1895				Total	Fines on 31st March 1895
			Deer d	Deer d	Confirmed	Reversed		
SADAR CIVIL COURTS { RS 000 Rs is exceed of 1000 but not exceed of RS 000 do. do. 1000 Rs is not exceed of RS 000	15	15	8	1	3	2	11	5
	67	73	53	70	60	2	69	3
	682	686	528	82	72	29	681	6
TOTAL	10	774	590	70	135	75	761	13
NIZAM COURTS { RS 000 Rs is exceed of 1000 but not exceed of RS 000 do. do. 1000 Rs is not exceed of RS 000	68	613	39	27	54	04	536	108
	78	1417	505	97	128	04	1506	121
GRAND TOTAL								

Appendix III
Statement showing the working of the Appellate Court of the Kotah State from 1st April 1894 to 31st March 1895.

Description of cases	Fines on 31st March 1894	Total	Cases on 31st March 1895				Total	Fines on 31st March 1895
			Confirmed	Reversed	Reversed	Reversed		
CIVIL CASES APPEALS { RS 000 Cases exceed of 1000, but not exceed of RS 000 do. do. 1000 Cases not exceed of RS 000	149	149	118	31	2	149	149	1
	39	90	48	13	37	93	149	1
	248	248	164	44	20	247	247	1
TOTAL	3	3	1	1	1	3	3	1
GRAND TOTAL	10	10	4	4	2	10	10	1
	128	128	50	44	35	131	131	1
	141	145	57	49	38	144	144	1
GRAND TOTAL	359	393	221	93	77	391	391	2

POLITICAL AGENT'S OFFICE KOTAH
The 15th April 1895

C HERBERT Major
Political Agent

Appendix IV.

Return of cases instituted and disposed of in the Criminal Courts of the Kotah State from 1st April 1894 to 31st March 1895.

No.	Cases.	Number of cases reported on 31st March 1894.	Total.	Cases disposed of.	Cases pending on 31st March 1895.	Number of cases in which punishment awarded.	Numbers of Persons			Amount of property plundered.	Value of property recovered.	Number of cattle stolen.	Number of cattle recovered.
							Arrested.	Punished.	Under trial.				
1	Murder	2	2	2	2	2	3	3		R 9 0 0	R 9 0 0		
2	Capital homicide not amounting to murder	2	2	2	2	2	8	6	2				
3	Attempt to murder	1	1	1	1	1	1	1					
4	Theft	0	8	8			19		19	7544 8 6	14 4 0	43	13
5	Robbery	9	9	7	2	1	2	1	1	289 5 0	13 1 0	43	
6	Thrift { Cattle Other	50 103	50 103	50 103		39 126	65 293	53 212	12 81			216	83
7	Pickpocketing	1	1	1		1	1	1		10712 15 7	1,510 9 3		
8	Offences against	9	9	9		9	23	14	9				
9	Abduction	15	15	15		4	15	4	11	30 0 0			
10	Payee or deposit of stolen property	1	1	1		1	2	2					
11	Arson	2	2	2		2	6	6					
12	Swearing of minor for the purpose of prostitution	11	435	430	5	223	726	322	404				
13	Other crimes	13	789	781	8	410	1,163	654	638	18 678 11 1	1,546 14 3	302	96
	TOTAL	13	789	781	8	410	1,163	654	638	18 678 11 1	1,546 14 3	302	96

Political Agent's Office, Kotah;

The 13th April 1895

C HERBERT, Major,
Political Agent.

Appendix V.

Statement showing the number of Boys and Girls in the Schools of the Kotah State during the year 1894-95.

No.	NAME OF SCHOOL.	ATTENDANCE NUMBER OF BOYS DURING THE YEAR.					TOTAL.	Daily average number of attendance.	Total number of Teachers.	REMARKS.
		In English.	In Persian or Urdu.	In Sanskrit.	In Hindi.					
BOYS SCHOOLS.										
Kotah City Schools.										
1	His Highness the Maharaja's High School.	50*	42	10	155	314	253	15	* All these boys who learn English read either Persian, Sanskrit or Nagri as their second language.	
2	Kotah Middle School.	27*	"	"	"	27	23	4		
VILLAGE SCHOOLS.										
1	Asia	"	9	"	219	47	35	1		
2	Atroo	"	8	"	28	79	28	27		
3	Barna	"	21	"	43	71	48	31		
4	Barda	"	2	"	24	40	20	"		
5	Digode	"	"	"	22	22	11	"		
6	Elawah	"	2	"	24	21	29	"		
7	Kithen	"	"	"	63	61	103	"		
8	Kaowas	"	"	"	32	10	14	"		
9	Khanpur	"	6	"	76	81	73	"		
10	Kishoreganj	"	"	"	26	25	16	"		
11	Kuor	"	"	"	30	30	20	"		
12	Maogode	"	"	3	50	62	51	"		
13	Mandana.	"	"	"	28	28	19	"		
14	Pan Chundarpur	"	20	1	57	64	40	"		
15	Sangode	"	"	"	37	47	37	"		
16	Sargash	"	"	"	23	18	24	"		
17	Sisrahi	"	"	"	48	48	104	"		
18	Sultapur	"	2	"	10	38	24	"		
TOTAL		152	122	14	653	1,143	810	41		
GIRLS SCHOOLS.										
1	Kotah Mahomedan Girl School	"	33	"	"	33	39	1		
2	Kotah Hindu Girl School	"	17	"	14	15	19	1		
3	Barna Girl school	"	"	"	10	27	31	"		
TOTAL		"	50	"	24	75	61	2		
GRAND TOTAL		152	172	14	677	1,218	867	43		

POLITICAL AGENT'S OFFICE, KOTAH;
The 18th April 1895.G. HENDERSON, Major,
Political Agent.

(9).

JHALLAWAR AGENCY ADMINISTRATION REPORT.

No 83 G, dated Jhalrapatan the 8th April 1895

From—Captain W EVANS GORDON, Political Agent of Jhallawar Rajputana,

To—The First Assistant Agent to the Governor General for Rajputana Abu

I have the honour to submit, for the information of the Agent to the Governor-General, my report upon the administration of the Jhallawar State during the year 1894-95.

2

RAINFALL AND CROPS

Chaoni	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	38 38
Pachpabar	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	30 27
Gangdhar	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	25 63
Aklara	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	45 81
Chipa Barode	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	39 82
Shahabad	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	51 73

The wheat crop was much damaged by heavy rains owing to unsuitable weather, the opium crop was also unsatisfactory

The severest loss was, however, occasioned to the linseed crop which nearly entirely failed

PERSONNEL

3 Mr. G R Irwin held charge of this Agency till 7th January 1895, when he proceeded on furlough Colonel Fraser officiated from 8th January till 16th February 1895 Major O Herbert, in addition to his own duties as Political Agent in Kotah, acted as Political Agent of Jhallawar for one month I took over charge of the Agency on the 23rd March 1895

TOURS

4 Colonel E A Fraser visited only two tehsils during the year

HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJ RANA

5 His Highness the Maharaj Rana of Jhallawar was invested with Revenue powers in the month of September 1894 His Highness has, I understand, enjoyed good health He has visited seven tehsils out of fifteen during this year.

THE COUNCIL

6 The Council was abolished in September last

Hakim Saadat Ahmad, Khan Bahadur, was granted a gratuity and Dhaboi Hur Lal is living on his Jagir. Pundit Parmanand, Mir Munshi of the Bhopal Agency, has been appointed by His Highness as Dewan of the State on Rs 600 per mensem

THE WORKING OF THE COURTS

7. The Judge and the Assistant of the Appellate Court remained the same as reported in 1893-94

The following working of the Court relates to twelve months from 1st March 1894 to 28th February 1895.

During this period the Civil Court had to deal with 1,225 newly filed suits in addition to 109 remaining undisposed of from the previous year, the total number of suits being 1,334 amounting to Rs 96,009 Of this number 1,225 were disposed of during this year, leaving 109 pending on the 1st March The new institutions exceeded by 172 the number of suits filed during the preceding year. Besides this, the Civil Court disposed of 635 applications for

execution of decrees The Appellate Court on the Civil side had before it in all 43 appeals, viz, eight pending from the previous year and 35 lodged during 1894-95, the amounts at stake aggregating R10,351

Thirty six appeals for R13,015 were disposed of, the decision of the Subordinate Court being upheld in 18 cases, modified in eight, and upset in ten only.

The Tahsildars took up in all 694 cases during the year, of which 620 cases were disposed of In 36 cases appeals were lodged in which the decisions of Tahsildars were confirmed in 18, modified in five, and upset in six cases, seven cases remained undisposed of

Three hundred and sixty eight applications for execution of decree were instituted in tehsils, out of which 268 were disposed of, and 100 remained undisposed of

The table below gives a general view of the criminal statistics of the year, the working of the Police and the Criminal Courts —

	Number of offences reported.	Number of cases in which arrests were made by Police	Number of persons arrested	Number of persons convicted	Number of cases not yet decided by a Magistrate and of persons committed to trial	Number of persons acquitted or discharged	Value of property as to have been a loss	Value of property recovered
Murder	5 (5)*	a	a	a	a	a	a	a
Homicide	(1)							
Dacoity	3 (3)							
Robbery	5 (5)							
House-breaking	181 (202)							
Theft	64 (103)							
Abortion	3 (3)							
Grievous hurt	12 (2)							
Peep	1 (1)	a	a	a	a	a	a	a
Other offences	530 (691)							

*The figures in brackets are the number of cases reported during the last year

(a) These particulars, though repeated year after year, have not been supplied by the District Magistrate. It was thought better not to do so by the report further

8 The statement below will show the number of criminal cases in which officials of the State have been implicated during the last two years, their nature and the results of the trials held It is submitted as promised by Mr Irwin in this office letter No 10, dated 3rd January 1895 —

No.	NATURE OF CASES.	DISPOSITION OF CASES				Number of persons implicated	DISPOSITION OF PERSONS			
		Number of cases	Number of cases proved	Number of cases not proved.	Number of cases pending		Punished.	Acquitted	On bail.	Under trial.
1	Negligence	4	4			6	2	1		
2	Wrongfully confining	6	4			6	2	1		
3	Causing hurt	3	1			4	2	1		
4	Extortion	12		12		12	12	1		
5	Attempt to commit any act which is an offence	1		1		1		1		
6	Livestock	31	1	12	4	23	12	10	1	0
7	Attempt to take bribes	4		3	1	7	12	5		
8	Criminal breach of trust	13	0	3		13	13	1		0
9	Forgery	2				2	2	1		
10	Cheating	1	1			3	3			
TOTAL		66	24	33	4	64	53	35	1	15

9. The statement below shows the number of murders and robberies committed during 1894-95 in this State as compared with the preceding five years. It is submitted as promised in this office No. 1 C., dated 3rd January 1895.

	OFFENCES.		
	Murder.	Homicide	Robbery
1889-90	4	...	17
1890-91	3	1	13
1891-92	3	1	9
1892-93	6	1	10
1893-94	5	1	5
TOTAL	21	4	54
Average of 5 years	4	1	4
1894-95	5	...	5

THE CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

10. This Department is under the supervision of Seth Dowlut Ram who has lately been appointed as Deputy Collector of Revenue Department in addition to his other duties.

There have been no changes in the Tariff during the year; those reported last year as under consideration have not been introduced.

The receipts for the year Sambat 1950 were ₹1,10,091 as against ₹1,26,294 in 1949. The decreased receipts are attributable almost entirely to the remission of duties on the grain trade and to the produce of grains being less.

The expenditure under this head was ₹19,009, or about ₹174 more than the preceding year.

EDUCATION.

11. There is nothing worthy of notice except that the pay of Inspector of Schools has been reduced by ₹50 per mensem and that of the Head Master of the Chooni School by ₹20 per mensem.

The State sent two boys for the Entrance Examination, both of whom passed, and two for the Middle Class Examination, of whom one passed in the 3rd Division.

REVENUE.

12. The total demand in revenue and cesses for Sambat 1950, was ₹18,26,577 as against ₹12,91,062 in Sambat 1949, or about ₹33,515 more than the preceding year.

Numerous changes have been made in this Department. Pandit Ram Charan, Deputy Collector, and Mir Mohmud Hosain, Assistant Deputy Collector, both officers of long experience, I am sorry to report, have resigned.

The former has been replaced by Seth Dowlut Ram, the Manager of Customs Department, in addition to his own duties, and the latter by Pandit Kishen Lal, the Sadar Kanungo, in addition to his own duties, both on much reduced pay.

During this year the number of revenue cases instituted was 7,478 in addition to 4,134 remaining undisposed of from the previous year, the total number of suits being 11,612 Of this number 7,925 were disposed of, leaving 3,687 pending

FINANCE

13 The mint has been kept open during the year for free coinage The seignorage of 10 per cent remained the same

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

14 This Department, in compliance with Secretary to Agents to the Governor-General, Rajputana and Central India's No $\frac{13}{c}$, S, dated 16th December 1894, has been abolished Tools, stocks, and materials, with cash balance Rs18-12 1, were handed over to the Darbar on the 3rd April 1895

Receipts for tools, stocks, and materials made over to the State officials have been taken

The Departmental report is being separately submitted as usual

Mr Miles was in charge of this Department till December last, when he had to proceed home on medical certificate Pundit Sham Nath officiated for the remaining portion of the year and completed all arrangements for winding up the Department and accounts

JAIL

15 The state of the jail has not been altogether satisfactory, and certain measures have been undertaken to remedy the defects This matter has been the subject of a separate report

MEDICAL

16 The Departmental report prepared by Surgeon Major J Crofts, Agency Surgeon, is being submitted separately Dr Crofts has held charge for the year He has shown his usual interest in dispensary and vaccination work and taken pains to popularise both in the State

WALTERKRIT SABHA

17 During the Sambat year 1951 there were 71 marriages and 84 deaths among the Rajputs Nine infringements of the rules are reported by the Darbar, and of these due notice is said to have been taken It is, however, questionable whether the rules are really adhered to or not

VITAL STATISTICS

18 The returns have been submitted by the Agency Surgeon direct to the Chief Medical Officer for Rajputana

MAYO COLLEGE

19 The number of Jhallawar boys under education at the Mayo College has been five

(10)

BIKANIR AGENCY ADMINISTRATION REPORT.

No 475 G dated Bikanir the 4th April 1895

From—Lieut. Col. W. Loch Political Agent Bikanir

To—The First Assistant Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana, Abu

I have the honour to submit the Annual Administration Report of the Bikanir Political Agency for the year 1894-95

2 I held charge of the Political Agency throughout the year except for the period from the 2nd to the 29th April during which the current duties of the office were performed by Surgeon-Major H. N. V. Harington owing to Mr. Bayley's proceeding to join his new appointment as Officiating General Superintendent of the Thagi and Dakaiti Department. Surgeon-Major Harington was Agency Surgeon up to the 28th March 1895 on which date he was relieved by Brigade Surgeon Lieutenant Colonel T. French Mullen, M.D.

THE MAHARAJA

3 His Highness the Maharaja was withdrawn from the Mayo College in October last. He spent the summer vacation at Mount Abu. In November he accompanied the Political Agent on tour in the district. His Highness's health and conduct have been satisfactory, and his education has made much progress. His Highness visited Bombay and Jodhpore during the year. The services rendered by Pandit Ramchandra Dube as Tutor and Assistant Guardian to the Maharaja were recognised by the bestowal on him on the 1st January of the title of Rai Saheb as a personal distinction.

AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL'S VISIT

4 The Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana, visited Bikanir from the 19th to the 21st December, on which occasion he laid the foundation stone of the Rai Bahadur Bhagwan Das Hospital.

VISITORS DURING THE YEAR.

5 His Highness the Maharaja of Ulwar, the Raja of Alwarpur in the Bhopawar Agency, His Excellency Sir Asman Jah, Minister to His Highness the Nizam of Hyderabad, and Sir Charles Pritchard, a Member of the Viceregal Council, visited Bikanir during the year.

THE SIRDARS

6 Maharaj Jowari Singh Rajwari Deoriwala a relation of the Maharaja and the Thakurs of Jasawa, Dudwa, Mitha, and Dudwa Khara Shumla, Rajasir Megrasar, Khari and Maji Shekhawatji, widow of the late Maharaja Dungar Singh, died during the year.

ADMINISTRATION

7 No change has taken place in the personnel of the Regency Council except that Thakur Baladur Singh, ex-Pottadar of Bidasar, was appointed its member during the year, and Rai Sahib Sohan Lal, Additional member, has been appointed a regular member.

REVENUE

The following table shows the rainfall of the year in the several tahsils,—

TAHSILS	RAINFALL	
	Inches	Cents
1. Anagah	9	48
2. Bahadur	15	10
3. Bazar	10	59
4. Chit	11	48
5. Dargah	9	50
6. Hanuman	14	48
7. Lunkar	10	67
8. Mirwa	13	2
9. Naha	13	71
10. Raigah	15	40
11. Rajgarh	20	59
12. Rani	15	49
13. Sardar	21	54
14. Sagar	15	53
15. Saragarh	15	24

The distribution of the rainfall was on the whole good and the *khari* crop satisfactory throughout the State. The *rahi* crops promise well. The land revenue was estimated at Rs. 60,000. The actual realisations have been Rs. 70,816 and Rs. 22,188-8 6 on account of arrears of previous year.

COURT OF WARDS

9 Six new estates came under the management of the Court of Wards

1. of 25 bighas
2. of 25 bighas
3. of 25 bighas

during the year bringing the total number up to twenty-five. The Pottadars named in the margin attained their majority during

the year, and their estates have been made over to them. Of the 25 estates now under management, nine are entirely free of debt and in four the debts do not exceed a year's income. The total amount claimed from all the estates when they came under management was Rs. 12,700 which was compromised for Rs. 5,500. Of the total sum Rs. 10,000 have now been paid.

FINANCE

The receipts for the financial year 1930 (1931-32) amounted to Rs. 28,54,000 and the expenditure to Rs. 28,10,000, including Rs. 70,000 for the purchase of land. The year is therefore opened with a balance of Rs. 44,000. The receipts of Rs. 28,54,000 were invested in Government bonds and the expenditure of Rs. 28,10,000 paid as compensation to the Pottadars. The balance of Rs. 44,000 is lent to Sardar. The receipts of Rs. 28,54,000 are on account of unadjusted balance of Rs. 11,000 and the expenditure of Rs. 28,10,000 on account of miscellaneous. The receipts of Rs. 28,54,000 are on account of creditors (arrears) and the expenditure of Rs. 28,10,000 is for land purchased for the City.

JUDICIAL

11. The following table shows the result of the working of the several Courts during the year —

Courts	Cases	Cases pending on 1st April 1895	Instituted during the year	Total	Disposed of.	Pending on 1st April 1895.
Nizamats and Tahsils	Criminal.	22	1,470	1,492	1,462	30
	Civil	302	4,185	4,487	4,123	364
	Revenue	337	1,340	1,677	1,465	212
Nizamats on Appellate Side	Criminal.	4	107	111	107	4
	Civil	26	393	419	369	50
	Revenue	5	126	131	103	28
Appellate Court	Criminal.	8	167	175	174	1
	Civil	25	288	313	288	25
	Revenue	8	78	86	81	5
Regency Council	Criminal.	6	75	81	72	9
	Civil	26	175	201	174	27
	Revenue	2	63	65	35	30
TOTAL		771	8,467	9,238	8,457	781

CIVIL CASES

In the Nizamats and Tahsils there were 302 cases pending and 4,185 instituted during the year decrees were given in 2,336 and 1,654 dismissed and 264 were transferred to other Courts, leaving 364 pending at the close of the year

CRIMINAL CASES

In the Nizamats and Tahsils 22 cases were pending at the beginning of the year 1,470 were instituted, 1,428 were disposed of, 34 were transferred to other Courts, leaving 30 cases pending at the close of the year Punishment was awarded in 725 cases and the number of persons arrested was 2,695 and that of punished 1,047, 1,579 were released, two absconded and one died, leaving 66 under trial The amount of property plundered was Rs41,215 7-9, the number of cattle plundered was 276 Property amounting to Rs19,208-12 9 was recovered, the number of cattle recovered was 207.

REVENUE CASES

The Nizamats and Tahsils had to deal with 1,677 cases. Decrees were given in 991 cases, 129 were settled by razinama, 328 were dismissed, 17 were transferred to other Courts, leaving 212 cases pending at the close of the year. Of the 111 criminal appeals which came before the Nizamats during the year, the decisions of the Lower Courts were upheld in 65, reversed in 27 and revised in 14 The Appellate Court had 139 criminal appeals and the decisions of the Lower Courts were upheld in 98, rejected in 16 and revised in 23.

Seventy-three criminal appeals came before the Regency Council who upheld the decision of the Lower Court in 40 cases, rejected in ten and revised in fifteen

Eleven cases of homicide were tried by the Council In four of them which appeared to be cases of murder and in which four persons were involved, the full Council sat with the Political Agent as President All the accused were found guilty and life imprisonment was awarded in one and capital sentences in three

Four Honorary Magistrates or rather Munsiffs as they should be termed, for criminal powers have not as yet been conferred on them, have been appointed during the year at Bikanir (two) Churu (one) and Nuhar (one) In Bikanir they are empowered to try ordinary civil suits up to R200, their powers being extended to suits of R5,000 when the rival parties agree to appeal to these Courts At Churu and Nuhar where the experiment has only lately been tried, the powers are R200 and R2,000 and R50 and R200, respectively At Bikanir the Court, which has been in existence since October last, has disposed of 174 suits These tribunals seem very popular It is proposed to confer criminal powers on these Courts during the current year

DISPENSARIES AND VACCINATION

12 There was no outbreak of epidemic disease, 167 major and 5,331 minor operations were performed during the year Twenty-six thousand two hundred and eighty three vaccinations took place of which 26 093 or 99 27 per cent were successful The total cost of vaccination was 1,516 13 9 or 11 pies per head

JAIL

13 The Bikanir Jail contained 376 prisoners on the 31st March 1895 against 443 at the beginning of the year The mortality among the prisoners was 12 18 per thousand

INFANTICIDE

14 No cases of infanticide were reported

BOUNDARY DISPUTES

15 No fresh cases of disputes occurred

EDUCATION

16 There were 493 pupils in the boys' school and 67 in the girls' school at the close of the year The average daily attendance at the former was 327 90 and that at the latter 36 The school for the sons of Thakurs contained 26 boys The building for the Nobles school has been completed There are 11 schools in the districts giving education to 822 pupils, the average daily attendance being 613 11 Mr Rustomji Dorabji Cooper has been appointed Inspector of these schools

MAYO COLLEGE

17. There were 12 boys at the Mayo College including His Highness the Maharaja who was withdrawn in October

CONSERVANCY

18 The conservancy of the city and its suburbs continued to receive attention Homes for confining street dogs have been built at suitable places and

there were 2,701 dogs in them at the close of the year The sexes are segregated, and it is proposed in future to only capture bitches which will be placed in the homes and prevented thus from breeding and adding to the annual stock, and within a few years it is hoped that this terrible pest will be got rid of A sum of R21,102 was subscribed by the gentlemen named in the margin for the laudable purpose of building these homes and feeding the dogs,

	R
1 Pa. Balasur Kustur Chand	6 000
2 Suganehand Kaporchand	2 500
3 Laldeo Das Das	2 200
4 Balk shendras Damani	2 200
5 Chandmal I bodha	1 500
6 Jasdeo Daga	1 051
7 Mathradas I age	1 051
8 Punamehand Das sukha	1 000
9 S eolao Mal ta	1 000
10 Lamk shendras Bagri	1 000
11 Chogmal Das	1 000
12 K r hand hothar	500
13 Maji S Shekhwatj	200
	<hr/> 21 102

and I have much pleasure in bringing this matter to the notice of the Agent to the Governor General

REFORMS.

19. The re-organisation of the Raj stables was undertaken during the year, and the number of horses reduced from 625 to 223, and a proportionate annual saving of about R50,000 effected. Stables to accommodate 120 horses previously sanctioned are being built, and will be paid for out of these savings, and when they are completed, it is proposed to purchase annually ten to fifteen horses, so that by the time the Chief receives his powers, the stables will be a credit to the State instead of being filled with worthless horses.

ARMY.

20. The strength of the Camel Corps at the close of the year was 498. A team consisting of one officer and 12 Sipahis competed at the Imperial Service Troops Rifle Meeting at Meerut where Havildar Mehtab Singh won the Viceroy's medal as champion shot, and the team carried off the Inter-regimental Infantry Challenge Stakes. Captain Kettlewell, one of the Inspecting officers, of the Imperial Service Troops, retires having completed his tour of service and to him the State is under the greatest obligations for the present efficiency of the Corps.

RAILWAY.

21. The earnings of the railway during the year were R87,229 against R52,241 of the previous year.

MINT

22. The copper coins for the State have been minted and received, and are about to be issued.

MAIL ROBBERIES

23. No cases of mail robbery took place during the year.

SETTLEMENT.

24. The settlement operations have been under the supervision of Rai Sahib Sohan Lal, the Revenue officer. Three hundred and thirteen villages comprising an area of 25,54,599 bighas were measured up to the end of March 1894, and 358 villages comprising an area of 50,21,722 bighas were measured during the year. This completed the measurement of all the Khalsa villages at a total cost of R1,11,073.

PUBLIC WORKS.

25. The amount allotted for the Public Works expenditure during the year was R3,85,055, but the actual expenses have amounted to R3,97,907. The principal works undertaken were the Ganga Newas Palace, R33,518; the erection of a cenotaph to the late Maharaja, R17,914, the Nobles school, R28,092, a cavalry line, R14,274; stables, R10,454; a well at the jail, R5,552; City Hospital, R32,000; repairs to zenana palace, R14,312; a distillery workshop, R5,088; wells, R15,230.

The Public Works Department has been in charge of Mr. J. E. Gabbett throughout the year.

IRRIGATION.

26. A dispute has existed for many years between the Bikanir Darbar and the British District of Hisar as to the water rights of the river Ghaggar, the Bikanir authorities contending that an embankment known as the Amritsar bund has been the cause of diverting the flood waters of the river from the

main channel to the detriment of the State. The Hissar authorities have to a certain extent acknowledged the justice of these complaints, and negotiations are in progress for the construction of a dam across the stream from which canals will be led and a fixed proportion of water will be allotted to the State.

TELEGRAPH.

27. The construction of a line of telegraph connecting Sardarshahr and Churu with Sikar *via* Lachmangarh, Fatehpur and Ramgarh is under contemplation, and the proposal has been submitted to the Agent to the Governor-General.

TELEPHONES

28. The construction of a system of telephones connecting the principal offices and buildings in Bikanir has been sanctioned by the Government of India.

POLITICAL AGENTS TOUR

29. During my cold weather tour I visited all the Nizamats and every Tahsil except Anupgarh, Mirzawala and Sardarshahr.

OFFICE ESTABLISHMENT.

30. The office establishment continued to work satisfactorily during the year.

Return of cases instituted and disposed of in the Nizamats and Tahsil Courts (Civil Side) of the Bikanir State for the year ending on the 31st March 1895.

No	NATURE OF CASES	INSTITUTED			DISPOSED OF			Number of cases pending on the 31st March 1895	REMARKS.
		Number of cases pending on the 31st March 1894.	Instituted	Total	Decreed.	Dismissed	Transferred		
1	Money transaction	206	3 816	4 073	2,185	1 453	130	304	
2	Settlement of accounts	3	40	43	11	22	..	10	
3	Dispute regarding houses	2	59	61	26	24	...	11	
4	Mortgage . . .	1	20	21	9	8	..	4	
5	Proprietary rights . .	7	43	50	12	25	1	12	
6	Right of pre-emption .	...	.	...	.	...	...	...
7	Marriage dispute . .	...	.	...	.	..	.	..
8	Miscellaneous . . .	33	207	240	93	122	2	23	
	TOTAL .	302	4,185	4 487	2 338	1,654	133	304	

W. LOCH,
Political Agent, Bikanir.

Return of cases instituted and disposed of in the Nizamat and Taluk Courts (Revenue Side) of the Bikaner State for the year ending on the 31st March 1905

No.	Natures of cases	Institution			Disposal of			Trans. med.	Number of cases disposed of at the end of the year 1905.
		Number of cases instituted during the year 1904	Instituted.	Total.	Disposed	Disposed by Bikaner.	Dismissed		
1	Claims to villages	7	22	29	4	2	15	2	0
2	Boundary disputes	4	23	27	3	3	8		13
3	Chandlar		12	12	2	2	0		2
4	Disputes regarding Takam	26	210	236	69	54	65	0	30
5	Disputes on property	1	21	22	5		15		2
6	Land disputes	14	259	273	83	42	142	5	10
7	Settlement of accounts	4	18	22	5	5	9		3
8	Cattle grazing	2	28	30	10	5	12	1	2
9	Stray cattle								
10	Mulaton of names								
11	Zemindari cases		10	10	7	3	5		1
12	Tanks and wells		1	1					1
13	Right to drinking water		8	8	2		4		2
14	Claims for subsistence allowance		4	4			4		
15	Miscellaneous	279	703	982	708	13	43	2	134
Total		337	1340	1677	991	120	298	17	213

W. LOCH,
Political Agent, Bikaner

Return of cases instituted and disposed of in the Regency Council, the Appellate Court, and the Nizamats during the year ending on the 31st March 1895.

COURTS.	CIVIL.										CRIMINAL.										REVENUE.								
	Cases.			Disposed of.							Cases.			Disposed of.							Cases.			Disposed of.					
	Pending on the 31st March 1894.	Instituted.	Total.	Decreed.	Dismissed.	Confirmed.	Reversed.	Referred.	Transferred.	Pending on the 31st March 1895.	Number of cases disposed of.	Number of cases in which punishment awarded.	Confirmed.	Reversed.	Referred.	Transferred.	Pending on the 31st March 1895.	Instituted.	Total.	Decreed.	Dismissed.	By Rajaswami.	Confirmed.	Reversed.	Referred.	Transferred.	Pending on the 31st March 1894.		
COUETS.																													
	26	125	201	-	-	137	21	16	-	27	6	47	73	65	7	4	-	40	10	15	-	2	63	65	-	-	1	1	39
Regency Council.	26	175	201	-	-	137	21	16	-	27	6	75	81	72	4	4	9	40	10	15	-	2	63	65	-	-	1	1	39
	2	2	4	3	-	-	-	-	1	2	34	36	35	11	-	-	1	96	18	23	-	8	73	86	-	-	-	-	5
Appellate Court.	23	283	313	3	-	168	56	60	1	25	8	167	178	174	11	11	1	98	18	23	1	6	73	86	-	-	7	-	5
	26	373	419	-	-	308	84	75	2	50	6	107	111	107	-	-	4	63	27	14	1	5	126	131	-	-	18	-	23
Nizamats.	26	373	419	-	-	308	84	75	3	50	4	107	111	107	-	-	4	65	27	14	1	4	126	131	-	-	18	-	23
	26	373	419	-	-	308	84	75	3	50	4	107	111	107	-	-	4	65	27	14	1	4	126	131	-	-	18	-	23
Total.																													

W. LOCH,
Political Agent, Bikaner.

Petition of prisoners in the B. K. Central Jail for the year ending 31st March 1905

HAIRA SINGH

Number	Name	For 1st	16 yrs	13 yrs	10 yrs	8 yrs	7 yrs	6 yrs	5 yrs	4 yrs	3 yrs	2 yrs	1 year	9 months	6 months	4 months	3 months	2 months	1 month	Under 1 mo	Total
1	Murder	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	Tha 1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
3	Tha 2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
4	Tha 3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
5	Tha 4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
6	Tha 5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
7	Tha 6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
8	Tha 7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
9	Tha 8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
10	Tha 9	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
11	Tha 10	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
12	Tha 11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
13	Tha 12	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
14	Tha 13	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
15	Tha 14	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
16	Tha 15	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
17	Tha 16	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
18	Tha 17	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
19	Tha 18	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
20	Tha 19	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
21	Tha 20	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
22	Tha 21	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
23	Tha 22	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
24	Tha 23	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
25	Tha 24	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
26	Tha 25	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
27	Tha 26	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
28	Tha 27	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
29	Tha 28	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
30	Tha 29	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
31	Tha 30	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
32	Tha 31	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
33	Tha 32	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
34	Tha 33	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
35	Tha 34	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
36	Tha 35	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
37	Tha 36	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
38	Tha 37	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
39	Tha 38	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
40	Tha 39	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
41	Tha 40	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
42	Tha 41	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
43	Tha 42	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
44	Tha 43	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
45	Tha 44	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
46	Tha 45	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
47	Tha 46	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
48	Tha 47	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
49	Tha 48	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
50	Tha 49	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
51	Tha 50	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
52	Tha 51	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
53	Tha 52	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
54	Tha 53	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
55	Tha 54	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
56	Tha 55	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
57	Tha 56	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
58	Tha 57	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
59	Tha 58	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
60	Tha 59	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
61	Tha 60	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
62	Tha 61	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
63	Tha 62	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
64	Tha 63	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
65	Tha 64	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
66	Tha 65	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
67	Tha 66	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
68	Tha 67	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
69	Tha 68	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
70	Tha 69	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
71	Tha 70	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
72	Tha 71	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
73	Tha 72	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
74	Tha 73	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
75	Tha 74	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
76	Tha 75	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
77	Tha 76	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
78	Tha 77	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
79	Tha 78	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
80	Tha 79	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
81	Tha 80	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
82	Tha 81	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
83	Tha 82	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
84	Tha 83	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
85	Tha 84	1	1																		

Orders by the Agent to the Governor General, Rajputana, No 1720 G, dated Abu, the 3rd May 1895

READ—

Letter No 239—12, dated the 9th April 1895, from the Principal, Mayo College Ajmere, submitting his Annual Report for 1894-95

RESOLUTION—During the year 23 boys were admitted into the College against five in 1893 94, while 12 pupils left it, being one more than in the previous year. Among the withdrawals were the young Maharaja of Bikanir and the Maharaj Kumar of Cooch Behar. The total number on the rolls at the end of the year was 68 against 57 in 1893 94—a gratifying increase in the numbers. All the States were represented in the College except Bhurtpore, Bundi, Dholepore, Dungarpore, Jeypore, Kerowli, and Kishengarh, while three boys came from outside Rajputana, *viz*, two from Lunawada in the Bombay Presidency and one from Parahat in Bengal.

The conduct and health of the boys are both well reported on. There was one serious case of illness, but the patient recovered.

The Officiating Agent to the Governor General notices with pleasure the constant attention of the Principal to all that concerns the health and physical development of the boys.

The average daily attendance was 60.02 against 58.26 in the preceding year, the average number present 53.99 against 53.67 and the daily average number sick .60 against 1.1 in the previous year.

Eleven of the boys were learning drawing under the Head Master. A course of gymnastic instruction has been introduced and is attended by all the boys.

The financial position of the College is satisfactory. The total income during the year amounted to Rs13,765-4-1 and the expenditure to Rs37,496-10-9, the figures for 1893 94 were Rs36,209 8 3 and Rs33,754-0 11, respectively.

From the closing balance of Rs31,445 8 4 at the end of 1893 94, Rs27,500 0 0 were invested in the purchase of Government securities leaving a sum of Rs10,214-1-9 at the credit of the College in the Ajmere Treasury on the 1st April 1895.

The report is satisfactory, and the Officiating Agent to the Governor General has the pleasure of thanking the Principal and his assistants for their work during the year.

ORDER—A copy of this Resolution should be forwarded to the Principal Mayo College, Ajmere, for information.

By order,

K. D. ERSKINE *Captain,*

First Assistant Agent to the Governor General,

Rajputana

No. 1721 G

To the Principal, Mayo College, Ajmere

DISTRIBUTION OF COLLEGE ROLL.

5. The distribution of the College Roll now is as follows:—

Ajmere	.	.	.	.	2	Marwar	.	.	.	.	13
Banswara	.	.	.	.	2	Meywar	.	.	.	.	5
Bikanir	.	.	.	.	12	Paritabgarh	.	.	.	.	2
Jaisalmir	.	.	.	.	2	Parahat	.	.	.	.	1
Jhallawar	.	.	.	.	5	Tonk	.	.	.	.	4
Kotah	.	.	.	.	12	Ulwar	.	.	.	.	5
Kushalgarh	.	.	.	.	1						
Lupawada	.	.	.	.	2						
										TOTAL	68

6 The following States are unrepresented at the College —Bhurtapore, Bandi, Dholepore, Dangarpore, Jeypore, Kerowli, and Kishengarh.

CONDUCT AND HEALTH

7 The conduct of the boys has been everything that could be desired, and the following memorandum received from Surgeon-Major Douglas French Mullen, the Civil Surgeon of Ajmere, in medical charge of the Institution, records his opinion as to their health and their mode of training, which I trust may be viewed with satisfaction

During the year under report the health of the students has been excellent. There was only one serious case of illness, and owing to the prompt steps taken, the boy made a speedy recovery. The greatest credit is due to the Principal, Colonel Lock, for the constant care and watchfulness which he extends to the health of each and every boy committed to his charge, and the sanitary surroundings which he personally superintends, leave nothing to be desired.

Colonel Lock takes the greatest interest in the physical development of his boys and has introduced various gymnastic exercises including the horizontal bar, Dumb bells, running, etc. Sagar Reservoir of the young

Maharajah of Ulwar for having placed certain Gymnastic apparatus at the disposal of the College as also the services of an instructor serving in the Ulwar Imperial Service Infantry, been able to introduce a course of Gymnastic instruction.

This course embraces exercises on the Horizontal Bar, Parallel Bars, Vaulting horse, and Dumb bells.

Every boy (with the exception of those who may be at Riding School) commences his day with Running Drill followed by High and Long jumping and physical exercises according to divisions.

I venture to believe each and all of these athletic pursuits are very popular.

DAILY AVERAGE NUMBER OF BOYS ON COLLEGE ROLL, PRESENT AT COLLEGE AND SICK

8. The daily average number on the College Roll has been 60.02 against 58.26 last year; the average number present 53.99 against 53.67 and the daily average number sick .60 against 1.1 last year

EXAMINATIONS

9. In April 1894 the College was examined by Mr. Harris, Head Master of the Government College, Ajmere, whose report was forwarded to your office for the information of the Agent to the Governor General with my letter No. 304—21, dated 4th June 1894.

CLASSES AND STUDIES.

10. There are nine classes in the College and the studies pursued in each are given in the statements attached to this report.

The number of boys in each class at the end of the year under report was as follows :—

College class	Vacant.
First class	5 boys
Second „	8 „
Third „	3 „
Fourth „	11 „
Fifth „	11 „
Sixth „	12 „
Seventh „	9 „
Eighth „	14 „
	—
	68
	—

The report on the drawing class was submitted under cover of my letter No 323—21, dated 14th May 1894, and the sanction of the Government of India for the permanent retention of the class was conveyed in your office letter No 2240 G, dated 20th June 1894.

There were ten boys in this class up to the commencement of the *Dasehra* vacation and from November until the withdrawal of the Shahpura Raj Kumars in the middle of March the number under instruction was eleven

PUBLIC WORKS.

11 The expenditure on Imperial Works during the year under report has been R2,643 8 11 against R2,327 8-3, showing an increase of R316 0 8, due to the substitution of marble traceries for the four glazed windows on the front side of the Mayo College Main Building

12 The expenditure on Contributional Works amounted to R4,126-9 6 against R4,696-9-10, showing a decrease of R570 0-4 mainly due to no expenditure having been incurred in re-metalling the Court yards and approach roads of the several boarding houses

STATEMENT OF THE COLLEGE FUND

13 The following is a condensed statement of the College fund —

	R	a	p	R	a	p
Balance in Ajmere Treasury on 1st April 1894				31,445	8	4
Less amount drawn for purchase of 3½ per cent. Government Promissory Notes of the value of R25,000	27,431	4	0			
Premium for Remittance Transfer Receipt	68	12	0			
				27,500	0	0
				—	—	—
				3,945	8	4
Receipts during the year	43,763	4	1			
				—	—	—
TOTAL	47,710	12	5			
Expenditure during the year	37,496	10	8			
				—	—	—
Balance in the Ajmere Treasury on 1st April 1895	10,214	1	9			

RECEIPTS

14 The total receipts during the year, amounting to R43,765-4 1 against R36,209-8 3 last year, shows an increase of R7,555 11 10 as explained below

Receipts	1893 94			1894 95			Difference + Increase - Decrease
	R	a	p	R	a	p	
Interest on endowment and accumulated funds amounting to R7,05,000	28,137	7	8	26,378	14	9	-1,758 8 11
Anticipation interest and commission on R7,05,200				5 277	15	10	+5 277 15 10
Contribution from Oodeypore	1,187	13	9	1 187	13	9	
" " Jeypore				2 969	10	6	+2,969 10 6
" " Bikanir	593	15	0	593	15	0	
" " Bhurtpore	593	15	0	593	15	0	
" " Kerowli	178	3	0	178	3	0	
" " Ulwar	415	12	0	415	12	0	
" " Tonk	118	12	6	59	6	3	-59 6 3
" " Sirahi	59	6	3	59	6	3	
" " Pertabgarh	118	12	6	118	12	6	
" " Jaisalmer	36	0	0	36	0	0	
Book, play and medical fund subscriptions	3 050	0	0	3 200	0	0	+150 0 0
Drawing class fees	200	0	0	1 150	0	0	+950 0 0
Conservancy and garden produce	1 461	14	4	1 340	4	6	-121 9 10
Other receipts	57	8	3	205	2	9	+147 10 6
TOTAL	36 209	8	3	43 765	4	1	+7,555 11 10

The sum of R26,378 14 9 represents interest on R7,05,200 for the first half year at the rate of 4 per cent and for the second half-year at $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent, less 4 annas per cent on account of commission

The sum of R5,277-15 10 represents "anticipation interest" for the period ending 31st July 1895 and commission allowed in terms of Foreign Department Notification of 13th August 1894 on 4 per cent Government Promissory Notes for R7,05,200 converted into the $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent loan, less commission at 4 annas per cent

The sum of R2,969 10-6 received from the Jeypore State is the contribution for two years, 1893 94 and 1894 95

The sum of R59 6-3 received from the Tonk State is the contribution for 1893 94, nothing having been received for 1894 95

The increase of R150 under head Book, Play and Medical Fund subscriptions is due to subscriptions having been received from 64 boys against 61 last year

The increase under drawing class fees is due to fees having been received during the whole year against two months last year

EXPENDITURE

15 The total expenditure during the year amounted to Rs37,496 10-8 against Rs33,754 0 11, last year, showing an increase of Rs 3,742 9-9

Expenditure	1893-94	1894-95	Difference + Increase - Decrease
<i>Salaries and Establishments</i>	<i>R a p</i>	<i>R a p</i>	<i>R a p</i>
Principal	3,000 0 0	3,000 0 0	
Exchange compensation allowance to Principal	1,057 5 3	2,495 9 3	+ 1,438 4 0
Head Master	6,000 0 0	6,000 0 0	
Allowance to Head Master for teaching drawing	200 0 0	1,200 0 0	+ 1,000 0 0
Exchange compensation allowance to Head Master	..	1,544 12 3	+ 1,544 12 3
Masters and Teachers	8,400 0 0	8,220 0 0	- 180 0 0
Personal allowance to Head Pandit and Head Moulvi	480 0 0	480 0 0	
Drill Masters	600 0 0	825 7 7	+ 225 7 7
Clerks	1,200 0 0	1,200 0 0	
Servants	1,152 0 0	1,151 8 8	- 0 7 4
Conservancy and Garden Establishment	2,443 1 8	2,449 9 0	+ 6 7 4
Book, Play and Medical Establishment	972 0 0	971 8 5	- 0 7 7
Local allowance to Hospital Assistant	180 0 0	290 0 0	+ 110 0 0
Allowance to Medical Officer	562 14 5	600 0 0	+ 37 1 7
Police Guards	404 8 0	454 8 0	..
<i>Contingent Charges</i>			
Stationery	189 5 1	134 5 1	- 55 0 0
Purchase and repairs of furniture	107 13 2	27 10 4	- 80 2 10
Conservancy of garden and grounds	1,694 14 4	1,462 13 0	- 232 1 4
Travelling allowance			
Book, Play and Medical Stores	2,431 7 6	2,408 10 1	- 22 13 4
Library	405 4 0	418 4 3	+ 13 0 3
Pens on and absentee charges	770 0 0	777 0 0	+ 7 0 0
Miscellaneous	652 10 1	687 0 6	+ 34 6 5
Prizes and rewards	550 13 6	498 0 3	- 52 13 3
Honorary to Examiners	250 0 0	200 0 0	- 50 0 0
TOTAL	33,754 0 11	37,496 10 8	+ 3,742 9 9

The exchange compensation allowance of the Principal has been calculated and paid according to the rates issued by Government, resulting in the specified increase

The increase under allowance to Head Master for teaching drawing is due to the allowance having been paid for the whole year under report against two months last year.

The sum of Rs1,544-12 3 represents the exchange compensation allowance of the Head Master for 1893-94 and 1894-95.

The decrease of Rs180 under head "Masters and Teachers" is due to the second mastership remaining vacant during the *Dashra* vacation.

The increase of Rs225 7-7 under Drill Masters is due to the employment of Gymnastic Instructors at Rs30 per mensem from 16th July 1894

The increase of Rs110 under local allowance to the Hospital Assistant is due to a grant of an additional local allowance of Rs10 per mensem to the Hospital Assistant as communicated in your letter No. 1152, dated 6th April 1894.

SERVICES OF STAFF.

16. Mr. Sherring, the Head Master, and the other members of the Educational Staff have performed their duties most zealously and efficiently throughout the year.

I would bring their services as well as those of Jemadar Khizar Khan, the Riding Master, and the good work done by Hospital Assistant Brindaban Chandra Sur, to the notice of the Agent to the Governor General. The guardians of the several boarding houses have done their work satisfactorily and well.

REPORT ON THE POLITICAL ADMINISTRATION

MAYO COLLEGE AJMERE
Compare the Statement of Income and Expenditure during 1894-95 and 1895-96

Receipts	Ft mated Rec pte, 1894-95	Actual Rec pte, 1894-95	Estimated Rec pte, 1895-96	Expenditure		Estimated From d to a, 1894-95	Actual Expendi- ture, 1894-95		Estimated Expen- diture 1895-96
				R	a P		R	a P	
Interest on Encumbrance and Accumulated Funds Amount of Rs 7,000 1. 5% interest for the period ending 31st July 2. 5% interest on amount advanced in terms of Foreign 3. Interest on deposit of 12th August 1894 on 4. Interest on Government Promissory Notes for Rs 10,000 converted into 3% per cent loan less commission at 4 annas per cent. Interest on Rs 5,000 to be invested in 2 1/2 per cent. 1 anna	R a P	R a P	R a P	SALARIES AND ESTABLISHMENT		R a P	R a P	R a P	R a P
	8,137 7 8	28,378 14 9	24,620 5 10	Principle		3,000 0 0	3,000 0 0	3,000 0 0	3,000 0 0
				Head Master		2,435 9 3	2,435 9 3	2,435 9 3	2,435 9 3
CONTRIBUTIONS FROM NATIVE STATES AND PRIVATE PERSONS.				Allowance to Head Master for teaching drawing		6,000 0 0	6,000 0 0	6,000 0 0	6,000 0 0
				Exchange of expenses on allowance to Head Master		1,700 0 0	1,700 0 0	1,700 0 0	1,700 0 0
				Personal allowance to Teachers		8,400 0 0	8,400 0 0	8,400 0 0	8,400 0 0
From Oodypore				Monthly allowance to Head Pandit and Head		480 0 0	480 0 0	480 0 0	480 0 0
				Drill Masters		900 0 0	900 0 0	900 0 0	900 0 0
				Clerks		1,200 0 0	1,200 0 0	1,200 0 0	1,200 0 0
Do. Jeyore				Servants		2,470 0 0	2,470 0 0	2,470 0 0	2,470 0 0
				Conservancy and Garden Establishment		970 0 0	970 0 0	970 0 0	970 0 0
				Book Play and Medical Establishment		600 0 0	600 0 0	600 0 0	600 0 0
Do. Bharatpore				Local allowance to Hospital Assistant		455 0 0	455 0 0	455 0 0	455 0 0
				Allowance to Medical Officer		25,865 0 0	25,865 0 0	25,865 0 0	25,865 0 0
				Police Guards		30,282 15 2	30,282 15 2	30,282 15 2	30,282 15 2
Do. Kherwah				COSTLY SERVICE CHARGES					
				Statuary		200 0 0	200 0 0	200 0 0	200 0 0
				Purchase and repairs of furniture		13 0 0	13 0 0	13 0 0	13 0 0
Do. Uthar				Conservancy of garden and grounds		2,800 0 0	2,800 0 0	2,800 0 0	2,800 0 0
				Travelling allowance		100 0 0	100 0 0	100 0 0	100 0 0
				Book Play and Medical Stores		2,410 0 0	2,410 0 0	2,410 0 0	2,410 0 0
Do. Tonk				Penon and absentee charges		500 0 0	500 0 0	500 0 0	500 0 0
				Miscellaneous		7 0 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	7 0 0
				Prizes and rewards		775 0 0	775 0 0	775 0 0	775 0 0
Do. Serohi				Honorarium to Examiners		740 0 0	740 0 0	740 0 0	740 0 0
						250 0 0	250 0 0	250 0 0	250 0 0
Do. Jaisalmer				TOTAL					
						8,750 0 0	8,750 0 0	8,750 0 0	8,750 0 0
						34,615 0 0	34,615 0 0	34,615 0 0	34,615 0 0
Book Play and Medical Fund subscriptions				GRAND TOTAL					
						6,613 11 6	6,613 11 6	6,613 11 6	6,613 11 6
						37,498 10 8	37,498 10 8	37,498 10 8	37,498 10 8
Drawing classes									
MISCELLANEOUS.									
Conservancy and Garden Produce									
Other receipts									
TOTAL									
GRAND TOTAL									

WILLIAM LOCH, Lieut. Col.,
Principal, Mayo College

MAYO COLLEGE, AJMERE,
The 21st April 1895

FIRST CLASS.

Quantity read during the year 1894-95

Subject.	Sub head.	Detail.
ENGLISH .	Text Books — <i>Professor Jeevan's Political Economy</i>	Chapters (i) to (vii) and Chapter (xvi)
	Whitworth's <i>Rajkumar Law Lectures</i>	The whole
	Poetry — <i>College Book</i>	(1) The Revenga. (2) Ginevra (3) The Dying Gladiator (4) The Battle of the Baltic
	Grammar — <i>Manual of Grammar</i> .	The whole
	Translation. — <i>Hunter's Brief History of India in Hindi: Part II</i>	Pages 1 to 35
	Composition	30 Original essays
	(Teacher, H. SHERRING, Esq., HEAD MASTER)	
GENERAL KNOWLEDGE	Text Book. — <i>Paul Bert's First Year of Scientific Knowledge.</i>	The whole (omitting pages 98 to 113 and 146 to 233)
	(Teacher, PANDIT GAURI SHANKAR, 3RD MASTER)	
SECOND LANGUAGE	Sanskrit Text Book. — <i>Sanskrit Shiksha</i>	Pages 41 to 84.
	Sanskrit Grammar — <i>Rajkrishna's</i>	Pages 117 to 200
	Translation	Hindi into Sanskrit and vice versa
	(Teacher, PANDIT SHRO NARAIN, HEAD PANDIT)	
	Persian Text Book. — <i>Entrance Course</i>	Page 83 to end.
	Persian Grammar — <i>Qawaid Faris</i>	The whole
	Translation	Urdu into Persian and vice versa.
	Letter-writing	In Persian.
	(Teacher, MOULVI HABIB-UL-RAHMAN, HEAD MOULVI)	
MATHEMATICS	Arithmetic — <i>Barnard's Smith's</i>	Pages 167 to 163, 180 to 187, and 198 and 199, omitting certain sums and rule 12 on page 185
	Teacher MUNSHI SHRODAN MAL, 5TH MASTER)	
HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY	English History — <i>Creighton's</i>	Pages 30 to 72
	Indian History — <i>The Elementary History of India</i>	Pages 67 to 88
	Physical Geography — <i>Geikie's Primer</i>	Pages 46 to 112.
	General Geography	Africa and North America from wall maps
	Map Drawing	Map of Africa.
	(Teacher, LALA SANGAM LAL, M.A.L.L.B., 2ND MASTER)	

SECOND CLASS.

Quantity read during the year 1894-95

Subject.	Sub-head	Detail
ENGLISH . . .	Text Books — <i>Professor Holfour</i> <i>Stewart's Physics Primer</i>	Pages 1 to 107
	<i>Oriental Reader No 5</i> . . .	(i) Indian Jugglers (ii) A Wild Elephant. (iii) A Tiger Hunt (iv) The Revenge (v) Playing Cricket.
	Poetry — <i>College Book</i> . . .	(i) Young Jochinvar (ii) How they brought the good news from Ghent to A x (iii) The Charge of the Light Brigade (iv) The Saxon and the Gael (v) The Soldier's Dream
	Composition . . . (Teacher H. SHERRING Esq., HEAD MASTER)	Aesop's Fables and Tales from the Reader
	Grammar — <i>Manual of Grammar</i> .	Pages 69 to 132
	Translation — <i>Hunter's Brief History</i> <i>of India in Hindi Part II</i>	Pages 1 to 10
	(Teacher LALA SANGAM LAL, M.A., 1 ST LB 2 ND MASTER)	
GENERAL KNOWLEDGE	Text Book — <i>Paul Bert's First Year</i> <i>of Scientific Knowledge</i>	Pages 1 to 247 (omitting 89 to 113 and 146 to 200)
	(Teacher PANDIT GAUR SHANKAR 3 RD MASTER)	
SECOND LANGUAGE	Sanskrit Text Book — <i>Sanskrit</i> <i>Shiksha</i>	Pages 1 to 37
	Sanskrit Grammar — <i>Rajkrishna's</i>	Pages 1 to 26 and 37 to 97
	Translation . . .	Hindi into Sanskrit and vice versa
	(Teacher PANDIT SURE SHARMA HEAD PANDIT)	
MATHEMATICS	Arithmetic — <i>Barnard Smith's</i>	Pages 141 to 168 (omitting 148 to 163) and pages 180 to 187
	(Teacher MUNSHI SURE DAN MAL 5 TH MASTER)	
HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY	English History — <i>Crofton's</i>	Pages 1 to 30
	Indian History — <i>The Elementary</i> <i>History of India</i>	Pages 36 to 66
	Physical Geography — <i>Giles's Primer</i>	Pages 1 to 46
	General Geography — <i>Bolckmann's</i>	Europe and Boundaries of Africa
	Map Drawing	Europe and Boundaries of Africa
	(Teacher BIRU ANANTHAM SRI 6 TH MASTER)	

THIRD CLASS.

Quantity read during the year 1994-95.

Subject.	Sub-head.	Detail	
ENGLISH			The How two Three
		Giants (ten parts)	
	Poetry— <i>College Book</i>	(i) Elegy on the Death of a Maid Dog (ii) The Parrot (iii) The In beaps Rock (iv) Hohenlinden (v) Lord Ullin's Daughter. (vi) The Old Man's Comforts	
	Composition.	Aesop's Fables and Tales from the Reader	
	(Teacher, H. SHERRING, ESQ., HEAD MASTER)		
	Grammar— <i>Manual of Grammar</i>	Pages 1 to 76	
	Translation— <i>Stapley's Graduated Translation Exercises, Part II</i>	Exercises XIII, XIV, and XV	
	(Teacher LALA SANGAM LAL M.A., LL.D., 2ND MASTER)		
GENERAL LEDGE.	KNOW- Text Book— <i>Paul Bert's First Year of Scientific Knowledge</i>	Pages 1 to 145 (omitting 98 to 113)	
	(Teacher, PANDIT GAURI SHANKAR, 3RD MASTER)		
SECOND LANGUAGE	Sanskrit Text Book— <i>Riyupath, Part I</i>	Pages 7 to 41.	
	Sanskrit Grammar— <i>Upakramanika</i>	Pages 52 to 77.	
	Translation	Hindi into Sanskrit and vice versa.	
	(Teacher, PANDIT SHEO NABAIN, HEAD PANDIT)		
MATHEMATICS	Arithmetic— <i>Darnard Smith's</i>	Pages 116 to 137, omitting problems on Decimals.	
	(Teacher MANSI SHRODAN MAL, 5TH MASTER)		
HISTORY AND GEO- GRAPHY	Indian History— <i>The Elementary History of India</i>	Pages 1 to 41	
	Geography— <i>Blochmann's</i>	Europe	
	Map Drawing	Europe	
	(Teacher, PANDIT PENTAMBER 4TH MASTER)		

FOURTH CLASS.

Quantity read during the year 1894-95.

Subject	Sub head	Detail
ENGLISH	Text Book— <i>Orient Reader No III</i>	(i) The Story of Gelert (ii) Casabianca (iii) The Glove and the Lion Pages 24 to 62
	Poetry— <i>College Book</i>	Exercises VIII, IX, X XI and 24 sentences of XII.
	Grammar— <i>Grammatical Primer</i>	
	Translation— <i>Stapeley's Graduated Translation Exercises, Part I</i>	
	(Teacher, LALA SANGAM LAL, M.A., L.L.B., 2ND MASTER)	
GENERAL KNOWLEDGE	Text Book— <i>Translation of Paul Bert's first year of Scientific Knowledge.</i>	Pages 1 to 145 in the English version (omitting 98 to 113)
	(Teacher, PANDIT GAURI SHANKAR, 3RD MASTER)	
SECOND LANGUAGE	Sanskrit Text Book— <i>Chanakyaniti-sar Sangraha</i>	The whole
	Sanskrit Grammar— <i>Upakramanica</i>	Pages 17 to 51.
	Hindi Text Book— <i>Gutka, Part I</i>	Pages 67 to 84.
	Hindi Letter-Writer— <i>Patramalika Part II.</i>	The whole
	(Teacher, PANDIT SHRO NARAIN, HEAD PANDIT)	
	Persian Text Book.— <i>Farsi ki Fakhri Kitab</i>	Page 21 to end.
	Persian Grammar— <i>Sofwat ulmasadir</i>	Page 13 to end
	Urdu Text Book.— <i>Mazamin</i>	Pages 1 to 56.
	Urdu Grammar— <i>Qawaid Urdu Part II.</i>	Page 25 to end
	Persian Letter-Writer— <i>Baqat Aszama.</i>	The whole.
	Urdu Letter-Writer— <i>Insha' Urdu Shaksista</i>	Pages 1 to 20
	(Teacher, MOULVI HABIB UL RAHMAN HEAD MOULVI)	
MATHEMATICS	Arithmetic.— <i>Bernard Smith's</i>	Pages 84 to 102. omitting problems in Practice and Fractions.
	(Teacher, MUNSHI SHRODAN MAL, 5TH MASTER.)	
HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY	Indian History.— <i>Hunter's Brief History of the Indian People in Hindi, Part II</i>	Pages 35 to 82
	Geography.— <i>Blockmann's</i>	Europe.
	Map Drawing	Europe.
	(Teacher, LALA SANGAM LAL, M.A., L.L.B., 2ND MASTER.)	

THIRD CLASS.

Quantity read during the year 1891-95.

Subject.	Sub-head.	Detail
ENGLISH		(ii) The (iv) How The two The Three
	Poetry— <i>College Book</i>	(i) Elegy on the Death of a Mai Dog. (ii) The Parrot (iii) The In heap Rock. (iv) Hohenluden (v) Lord Ulis's Daughter (vi) The Old Man's Comforts
	Composition.	Aesop's Fables and Tales from the Reader
	(Teacher, H. SHERRING, Esq., HEAD MASTER)	
	Grammar— <i>Manual of Grammar</i>	Pages 1 to 76
	Translation— <i>Stapley's Graded Translation Exercises, Part II</i>	Exercises XIII, XIV, and XV.
	(Teacher LALA SANGAM LAL, M.A., L.L.B., 2ND MASTER)	
GENERAL KNOW- LEDGE.	Text Book.— <i>Paul Bert's First Year of Scientific Knowledge</i>	Pages 1 to 145 (omitting 98 to 113)
	(Teacher, PANDIT GAURI SHANKAR, 3RD MASTER.)	
SECOND LANGUAGE	Sanskrit Text Book— <i>Riyaspath,</i> <i>Part I</i>	Pages 7 to 41.
	Sanskrit Grammar— <i>Upakramanika</i>	Pages 52 to 77.
	Translation	Hindi into Sanskrit and vice versa.
	(Teacher, PANDIT SHRO NARAIN, HEAD PANDIT)	
MATHEMATICS	Arithmetic— <i>Darnard Smith's</i>	Pages 116 to 137, omitting problems in Decimals.
	(Teacher, MUNSHI SHRODAN MAL, 5TH MASTER)	
HISTORY AND GEO- GRAPHY	Indian History— <i>The Elementary History of India</i>	Pages 1 to 41
	Geography— <i>Hochmann's</i>	Europe
	Map Drawing	Europe
	(Teacher, PANDIT PRSTAMBER, 4TH MASTER.)	

FOURTH CLASS.

Quantity read during the year 1894-95

Subject.	Sub head	Detail.
ENGLISH	Text Book— <i>Orient Reader No III</i>	(i) Idleness and Industry (ii) The Boasting Wolf (iii) The Lost Camel (iv) The Prophecy (v) The Three Brothers (vi) The Water Melon (vii) The Weaver girl (viii) Choosing a King of the Animals (ix) The Whale (x) The Wolf (xi) Crusoe's Bailey and Rice (xii) Raja Rasalu and the Swans (xiii) Raja Rasalu and the Giants of Gand garh
	Poetry— <i>College Book</i>	(i) The Story of Gelert (ii) Casabianca (iii) The Glove and the Lion
	Grammar— <i>Grammatical Primer</i>	Pages 24 to 62
	Translation— <i>Stapeley's Graduated Translation Exercises, Part I</i>	Exercises VIII IX, X, XI and 24 sentences of XII
	(Teacher LALA SANGAM LAL, M.A., L.L.B., 2ND MASTER)	
GENERAL KNOWLEDGE	Text Book— <i>Translation of Paul Bert's First year of Scientific Knowledge</i>	Pages 1 to 145 in the English version (omitting 98 to 113)
	(Teacher, PANDIT GAURI SHANKAR, 3RD MASTER)	
SECOND LANGUAGE	Sanskrit Text Book— <i>Chanakyaniti sar Sangraha</i>	The whole
	Sanskrit Grammar— <i>Upalramanica</i>	Pages 17 to 51
	Hindi Text Book— <i>Gatka, Part I</i>	Pages 67 to 84
	Hindi Letter-Writer— <i>Patramalika Part II</i>	The whole
	(Teacher PANDIT SHEO NARAIN, HEAD PANDIT)	
	Persian Text Book— <i>Farsi ki Pakh Kistab</i>	Page 21 to end
	Persian Grammar— <i>Safwat ulmasa dir</i>	Page 13 to end
	Urdu Text Book— <i>Masawin</i>	Pages 1 to 56.
	Urdu Grammar— <i>Qawaid Urdu Part II</i>	Page 25 to end
	Persian Letter-Writer— <i>Rasat Asasma</i>	The whole
	Urdu Letter-Writer— <i>Inshas Urdu Shakista</i>	Pages 1 to 20
	(Teacher, MOULVI HABIB UL-RAHMAN, HEAD MOULVI)	
MATHEMATICS	Arithmetic— <i>Bernard Smith's</i>	Pages 54 to 100 Practice and Ex.
	(Teacher, MUNSHI SHEODAN MAL, 5TH MASTER.)	
HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY	Indian History— <i>Hunter's Brief History of the Indian People in Hind, Part II</i>	Pages 34 to 61
	Geography— <i>Blochmann's</i>	Ex. 1/2
	Map Drawing	Pages
	(Teacher, LALA SANGAM LAL, M.A., L.L.B. 2ND MASTER)	

FIFTH CLASS.

Quantity read during the year 1994-95.

Subject.	Sub-head.	Detail.
ENGLISH	Text Book— <i>Orient Reader No II.</i>	(i) The Snow Man (ii) The Oasis, (iii) The Fox and Goat, (iv) The Fox and the Cat, (v) A Cricket Match (vi) A European Gentleman in India, (vii) The Faithful Servant, (viii) the Himalayas, (ix) Burning Mountains (x) The Nightingale (xi) The Fox and the Horse (xii) Telling the Truth (xiii) Good manners (xiv) Jack the Giant Killer (including Jack's First Attempt, Giant Blunder bore, A Welsh Giant, The Craven Grist, The Prince's State, Jack's further Adventures, The Cavern, and Thundel)
	Poetry— <i>College Book</i>	(i) We are seven. (ii) After Blenheim (iii) Humanity towards insects
	Grammar— <i>Grammatical Primer</i>	Pages 1 to 25
	Translation— <i>Stapley's Graded Translation Exercises Part I</i>	First seven Exercises
	(Teacher, PANDIT PERTAMBER, 4TH MASTER)	
GENERAL KNOWLEDGE	Text Book— <i>Translation of Paul Bert's First Year of Scientific Knowledge</i>	Pages 1 to 82 in the English version.
	(Teacher, PANDIT GAURI SHANKAR, 3RD MASTER)	
SECOND LANGUAGE	Hindi Text Book— <i>Third Hindi Reader</i>	Pages 43 to 78
	Sanskrit Grammar— <i>Uparmanika</i>	Pages 8 to 17.
	Hindi Grammar— <i>Hindi Vyakaran-sar</i>	Page 15 to end
	Hindi Letter Writer— <i>Patrumalika, Part I</i>	Page 21 to end
	(Teacher PANDIT SINGH NARAIN, HEAD PANDIT)	
	Persian Text Book— <i>Zari ki Fakhri Kitab</i>	Pages 1 to 20
	Persian Grammar— <i>Safwat ul-Masadir</i>	Pages 1 to 13
	Urdu Text Book— <i>Muntalhasat-i-Urdu</i>	Pages 1 to 68.
	Urdu Grammar— <i>Qasaid Urdu Part II</i>	Pages 1 to 24.
	Urdu Letter Writer— <i>Ishtak Urdu Nashataliq</i>	Page 1 to end
MATHEMATICS	(Teacher, MOULVI HANIF UL-RAHMAN, HEAD MOULVI)	
	Arithmetic— <i>Barnard Smith's</i>	Pages 51 to 74, omitting Table of Cloth Measure, Indian Land and Square Measure, and certain sums
HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY.	(Teacher, MR. NANI SHRODAN MAL, 6TH MASTER.)	
	Indian History— <i>Mr Joshi's Part II</i>	The whole.
	Geography— <i>Blockmann's</i>	Asia.
	Map Drawing	Map of Asia.
	(Teacher, LALA HAR LAL, 2ND MASTER)	

SIXTH CLASS

Quantity read during the year 1894-95

Subject	Sub-head	Detail
ENGLISH . .	Text Book— <i>Orient Reader No 1</i>	The whole omitting the Poetry Lessons XV, XVIII, and XIX
	Poetry— <i>College Book</i> .	Lucy Gray
	Grammar— <i>Nesfield's Grammar, Book I</i>	Parts of Speech
	Colloquial	125 Sentences
	(Teacher, PANDIT PENTAMBER 4TH MASTER)	
GENERAL KNOWLEDGE	Text Book— <i>Translation of Paul Bert's First Year of Scientific Knowledge</i>	Pages 1 to 41 in the English version
	(Teacher BABU ANANTRAM SUI, 6TH MASTER)	
SECOND LANGUAGE	Hindi Text Book— <i>Third Hindi Reader</i>	Pages 1 to 35.
	Sanskrit Grammar— <i>Upakramanika</i>	Pages 1 to 8
	Hindi Grammar— <i>Hindi Vyakaran sar</i>	Pages 1 to 14
	Hindi Letter-Writer— <i>Patramalika Part I</i>	Pages 1 to 16.
	(Teacher, LALA HAR BUX, 2ND PANDIT)	
	Urdu Text Book.— <i>Hakik-i-Moyudai</i>	Pages 1 to 52
	Urdu Grammar— <i>Qawaid Urdu Part I</i>	The whole
	Urdu Letter-Writer— <i>Ishas Urdu Nastaliq</i>	Pages 1 to 31
	(Teacher MOULVI HABIB UL-RAHMAN, HEAD MOULVI)	
MATHEMATICS . .	Arithmetic— <i>Bernard Smith's</i>	Pages 24 to 54, omitting the problems
	(Teacher LALA HAR BUX, 2ND PANDIT)	
HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY	Indian History— <i>Munshi Janki Nath's Part I</i>	The whole
	Geography	Map of India.
	(Teacher, LALA BHAWANI SAHAI, 2ND MOULVI)	

REPORT ON THE POLITICAL ADMINISTRATION

SEVENTH CLASS.

Quantity read during the year 1894-95.

Subject.	Sub-head.	Detail.
ENGLISH . . .	Text Book.— <i>Orient Primer</i> . . .	The whole.
	<i>Orient Reader, No I</i> . . .	Pages 3 to 6.
	Colloquial (Teacher, B ANANTARAM SUR, 6TH MASTER.)	100 Sentences
GENERAL KNOWLEDGE.	.....	Lectures on (1) The Horse, (2) The Camel, (3) The Elephant, (4) The Cow, (5) The Dog; (6) The Cat, (7) The Lion; (8) The Bear, (9) The Sheep; (10) The Goat, (11) The Hare, (12) The Fowls.
	(Teacher, PANDIT PRETAMBER, 4TH MASTER)	
SECOND LANGUAGE .	Hindi Text Books— <i>First Hindi Reader</i> . . .	The whole.
	<i>Second Hindi Reader</i> (Teacher, PANDIT SHRO NARAIN, HEAD PANDIT)	Pages 1 to 32.
	Urdu Text Books— <i>Tashreeh-ul-Harf</i> . . .	The whole.
MATHEMATICS .	Second Book of Urdu (Teacher, MOULVI HABIB UL RAHMAN, HEAD MOULVI)	Pages 1 to 68.
	Arithmetic.— <i>Darward Smith's</i> . . .	Notation, Numeration, up to hundreds of millions and Multiplication Tables up to 12 times 12; Addition, Subtraction, and Multiplication.
	(Teacher, MUNSHI ERSHODAN MAZ, 5TH MASTER.)	
HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY.	Geography	Continents, Oceans, Important Countries, Islands and Mountains of the whole world, excluding Oceans
	(Teacher, LALA HAN BUX, 2ND PANDIT.)	

EIGHTH CLASS.

Quantity read during the year 1894-95.

Subject.	Sub-head.	Detail.
ENGLISH . . .	Text Book — <i>Orient Primer</i> . . .	1st Division, Pages 5 to 35 2nd " " 5 to 20 3rd " " 5 to 6
	Colloquial (Teacher, BARU ANANTRAM, SUB, 6TH MASTER.)	1st and 2nd Divisions 50 Sentences.
GENERAL KNOW- LEDGE		1st Division—Lectures on (1) The Horse; (2) The Dog, (3) The Cat, (4) The Camel, and (5) The Lion. 2nd Division—Lectures on the Lion
	(Teacher, LALA BHAWANI SAHAI, 2ND MOULVI)	
SECOND LANGUAGE .	Hindi Text Books— <i>First Hindi Reader</i>	2nd Division, Pages 1 to 23. 3rd " " 1 to 11. 4th " " 1 to 8
	<i>Second Hindi Reader</i> (Teacher, LALA HAR BUX, 2ND PANDIT)	1st Division, pages 1 to 30.
	Urdu Text Books.— <i>Tashreeh-ul Haruf</i>	The whole
	Second Book of Urdu (Teacher LALA BHAWANI SAHAI, 2ND MOULVI)	Pages 1 to 58
MATHEMATICS . .	Arithmetic— <i>Barnard Smith's</i>	Division I.—Notation and Numeration up to hundreds of millions, Multiplica- tion Tables up to 12 times 10 in Hindi, Addition and Subtraction
		Division II.—Notation and Numeration up to hundreds of millions Multiplica- tion Tables up to 10 times 10 in Hindi and easy sums in Addition
		Division III.—Notation and Numeration up to 100.
	(Teacher, LALA BHAWANI SAHAI, 2ND MOULVI)	Division IV.—Notation and Numeration up to 20.

(12)

REPORT ON THE WORKING OF THE POST OFFICE IN RAJPUTANA DURING THE YEAR 1894-95

On the 1st July 1894, the Central India Postal Circle was abolished, and some three fourths of the postal establishments were then added to the Rajputana Circle, the remainder being allotted to the North-Western Provinces and Oudh and the Central Provinces and Berar Circles. The portion transferred to this Circle comprises the Holkar State and certain of the States under the Political Agencies in Western Malwa, Bhopal, and Bhopawar, together with portions of Scindia's territories.

2 The five appendices which accompany this review, indicate the postal progress of the year —

Appendix I—Shows an increase of 4 head, 17 sub, and 42 branch offices and of 35 letter boxes. These increases were chiefly due to the transfer of establishments from the late Central India Circle, and in some degree to the Bhurtpore Durbar having agreed to postal extension in that State.

Appendix II—Shows an increase of railway lines, 292 miles, camels, tongas and mail carts, 79 miles, and runners, 938½ miles due mainly to the transfer of establishments from the late Central India Circle, and there was an increase of two miles of district post line in Ajmere-Merwara. The net mile age of the three classes of mail lines at the close of the year was 4,772¼ miles, or 1,088½ miles more than the mileage at the close of the preceding year.

Appendices III, and IIIA—The estimated total number of articles of the Letter and Parcel mails received for delivery during the last two years are given below —

Year	Letter mail	Parcel mail
1893-94 . . .	8,062,485	92,315
1894-95 . . .	11,402,600	100,675
Increase . . .	3,340,115	8,330
Percentage . . .	41½	9.0

The increases are due mainly to the inclusion this year of the receipts at the offices which were transferred to this Circle on the abolition of the Central India Circle.

Appendix IV—One highway robbery of mails was perpetrated in this Circle during the year, particulars of which will be found in the Appendix.

3 *Salt Revenue*—The system of supplying salt to traders, through the agency of the Post Office, from the Salt Depôts at Sambhar and Pachibadra Salt Lines, still continues in force. Below is given a summary of salt purchased through the Depôt Post offices and the money collected thereon —

Year	Number of Indents	Quantity of salt supplied in maunds	Value of the salt supplied.
1893-94 . . .	356	52,900	R 1,70,834
1894-95 . . .	437	73,500	2,14,267
Increase . . .	81	13,600	41,033

The system which was at first much availed of by salt traders on account of the business facilities afforded, received a check owing to the introduction, under the orders of Government, of a small charge for commission, at half per cent. on the value of the salt indented for; but the figures for the past year show that the traders are again resorting to the system.

4. *Telegraph.*—On the 31st March 1895, there were 29 combined post and telegraph offices in the Circle. During the year under review, combined offices were opened at Kishengarh, Oodeypore, Pertabgarh, Sambhar, and Sikar. The transactions of the 29 combined offices were, 54,681 messages "sent" and 65,763 messages "received." The revenue realised by this Department on behalf of the Telegraph Department, amounted to Rs. 51,279-12-0 at a cost, for establishments, of Rs. 10,605 11-6, debitable to the Telegraph Department. In addition to the foregoing telegraph business effected at combined offices, 95 Post Offices authorised to receive telegrams from the public, for transmission by post to the nearest Telegraph Office, booked 4,593 messages, thus affording further revenue to the Telegraph Department of Rs. 4,393-9-0.

5. The system of the sale of quinine to the public through the agency of the Post Office, was introduced experimentally in Rajputana, in October 1894. The statistics of sales up to the end of the official year have not yet been compiled; but it may be stated that, on the whole, the results are encouraging.

6. A step towards "postal unity" has been made in Rajputana during the year, by the Bhurtpore Durbar having given up its internal postal system in favour of the Imperial post; and it is hoped that the way has been paved for further renditions.

7. Mr. C. Goodburn held charge of the Rajputana Circle from the 1st April until the 19th October 1894, after which date the administration was in the hands of Mr. Barton Groves.

8. Mr. Barwise administered the Central India Circle from the 1st April until the 18th May 1894, and Mr. Kelly, from the 14th May until the 30th June 1894. As before stated, that Circle was abolished with effect from the 1st July 1894, when some three-fourths of the establishments were added to the jurisdiction of this Circle.

APPENDIX I

Statement showing the number of Post Offices (of all classes) and letter boxes existing on the 31st March 1895, compared with the number existing on the 31st March 1894.

Existing on 31st March 1894.					Existing on 31st March 1895					Increase or decrease					REMARKS
Head offices.	Sub-offices.	Branch offices.	Total.	Letter boxes.	Head offices.	Sub-offices.	Branch offices.	Total.	Letter boxes.	Head offices.	Sub-offices.	Branch offices.	Total.	Letter boxes.	
8	54	160	222	157	12	71	202	285	192	4	17	42	63	35	Imperial.
		10	10				10	10							District D&K
8	54	170	232	157	12	71	212	295	192	4	17	42	63	35	Total

APPENDIX II

Statement showing the distance over which mails were carried by Rail way, Camels, and Runners during the year ending 31st March 1895 as compared with the previous year

DESCRIPTION OF MAIL LINES	Mileage on 31st March 1894.	Mileage on 31st March 1895	INCREASE OR DECREASE.		REMARKS
			Increase.	Decrease.	
<i>Imperial</i>					
Railways	974	1,266	292	.	
Camels, tongas and mail carts	243	322	79	.	
Runners	2,976½	2 906½	938½	219	
<i>District Dak</i>					
Camels . . . . .			.
Runners	190	168		2	
TOTAL	3 633½	4,772½	1,909½	221	

APPENDIX III

Enumeration of articles delivered and money orders issued and paid, during the past five years

YEAR.	Letters	Postcards	Newspapers and packets.	Parcels (included as value pay able articles.	Insured parcels.	MONEY ORDERS ISSUED		MONEY ORDERS PAID		REMARKS.
						No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	
							R		R	
1900-91	4,023,653	2,057,604	471,354	40,014	16,426	129,438	35,63,297	110,437	43,48,707	
1901-92	5,147,415	2,657,200	514,415	44,000	21,233	129,429	35,97,828	115,571	42,23,253	
1902-93	4,700,484	2,503,437	525,608	42,818	21,060	137,173	36,42,438	115,224	41,93,679	
1903-94	4,715,870	2,804,203	514,390	71,905	20,440	138,611	35,78,775	110,437	40,76,797	
1904-95	6,222,480	3,908,733	944,233	74,700	25,915	228,821	61,35,589	136,220	47,53,050	

CAMPBELL, }
The 21st May 1905

BARTON GROVES,
Deputy Postmaster General, Rajputana.

APPENDIX IIIA.

Insured Articles and Ordinary Parcels posted in Rajputana.

Year.	Insured Articles.			Number of Ordinary Parcels.	REMARKS.
	Number	Value.	Insurance fees realized.		
		R a. p	R a. p		
1893-94 . . .	13,334	39,67,812 0 0	10,200 0 0	29,364	
1894-95 . . .	18,173	62,80,000 4 4	13,384 5 0	36,039	
Increase . . .	4,739	13,12,410 4 4	2,094 5 0	7,675	
Percentage . . .	35.54	33.07	20.24	27.05	

APPENDIX IV.

Showing the Highway Robberies of the Mails in the Rajputana Circle during the year ending 31st March 1895.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
No.	Date of the highway robbery.	Locality where the highway robbery occurred.	Territory.	Parties concerned, implicated, or suspected.	Nature and brief details of the property stolen.	Prior statements of the facts of the case, and the result of the enquiry.	REMARKS	
1	26th November 1894.	1½ miles from Kumer on the road from Bhurtpore	Bhurtpore.	A party of Minas.	An ordinary parcel and a remittance of cash, amounting to Rs 169, were carried off. The remainder of the mail was found unharmed lying in a field a short distance away.	Sarwaha runner, accompanied by a Sowar, was attacked by ten men armed with lathies, who succeeded in driving off the escort Sowar, and in overcoming the runner and taking away the mail bag he was carrying. The Bhurtpore Darbar paid compensation in full of the loss sustained.	No trace of the highway robbers has been obtained	

CAMP ABU;
The 24th May 1895. }

BARTON GROVES,
Deputy Postmaster General, Rajputana.

SELECTIONS

FROM THE

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No. CCCXXXV.

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REPORT

ON THE

POLITICAL ADMINISTRATION OF THE
RAJPUTANA STATES

FOR

1895-96.



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REPORT ON THE POLITICAL ADMINISTRATION OF THE RAJPUTANA STATES FOR 1895-96

No 2091 G dated Abu the 4th June 1896

From—R J CROFTWAITE, Esq Agent to the Governor General Rajputana
To—The Secretary to the Government of India Foreign Department.

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report on the Political Administration of Rajputana for the year 1895-96

PART I.

GENERAL SUMMARY

Personnel

Colonel H B Abbott officiated as Agent to the Governor General till the 28th October 1895, when he was relieved by me on return from furlough I held office during the remainder of the year

MOVEMENTS OF THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL

Colonel Abbott left Abu in August 1895 and visited Dholpur and Bhartpur His Highness the Maharaj Rana of Dholpur was at the time at Ootacamund and His Highness the Maharaja of Bhartpur was at Mussoorie On the return journey, Colonel Abbott stopped at Jeypore and Kishengurh, and exchanged visits with the Chiefs of those States

My tour commenced on the 15th December 1895 I went first to Chitore, where I halted for the day, in order to confer with the Resident in Meywar I then, in accordance with the orders of the Government of India, marched to Jhalrapatan, and was detained there for some days in consequence of the unsettled state of affairs From Jhalrapatan I proceeded to Kotah, where I had the pleasure of making the acquaintance of His Highness the Maharaja I then visited His Highness the Maharao Raja of Bundi at his capital, and marched through Deoli to Tonk At the latter place I met His Highness the Nawab, and, after a short stay, went on to Jeypore. I reached Jeypore on the 15th February, and was detained there till the 28th idem, waiting for orders from the Government of India During my halt I exchanged visits with His Highness the Maharaja, and inspected the Maharaja's College, the Sanshodhan Mandal, and the lines of the Jeypore Imperial Service Transport Corps, before departing with His Highness and his Chief Member of Council on State matters I left Jeypore on the night of the 28th February and proceeded to Delhi

Jhalrapatan for the purpose of communicating the orders passed by the Government regarding the Jhallawar Chief. On the 2nd March I notified to the Maharaj Rana the decision arrived at in his case, and announced in a public Durbar, held in the Agency Bungalow, the formal deposition of Zalim Singh from the rulership of the State. On the 4th March I had a short interview with the Maji Jeysummerji (wife of the late Maharaj Rana Madan Singh), and left Jhalrapatan the next day for Ajmere. There I presided at the ninth annual meeting of the Walterkrit Rajputra Hitkarini Sabha, which was attended by many influential nobles, among whom were the Thakur of Chomu, the Rao of Masuda, the Thakur of Kuchawan, the Rao of Bedla, Kaviraj Murardan, and others. I left Ajmere on the 11th March and reached Bhartpur the same day. There I had the pleasure of meeting His Highness the Maharaja and also His Highness the Maharaj Rana of Dholpur. I also had an interview with Her Highness the Dowager Maharani of Bhartpur. I travelled next to Jodhpur, where I paid a visit of condolence to the young Maharaja on account of the death of his father, the late Maharaja Sir Jeswant Singh, G.C.S.I., and afterwards exchanged the usual formal visits. From Jodhpore I returned to head-quarters, having been on tour for three months.

EVENTS.

His Excellency the Viceroy visited Agra in October 1895. The Maharaja of Kerowlee and the Maharaj Rana of Dholpur were present at the Agra Railway station on the arrival of the Viceregal Party, and afterwards exchanged visits with His Excellency.

Her Majesty the Queen-Empress has been pleased to grant, as a personal distinction, an addition of two guns to the salute enjoyed by the Maharaja of Jeypore. His Highness is thus entitled to a personal salute of 21 guns.

In Marwar the year has been marked by the death of His Highness Maharaja Sir Jeswant Singh Bahadur, G.C.S.I., which occurred on the 11th October 1895. The late Chief ascended the *gadi* in March 1873, and had thus ruled his State for over 22 years. During this period a great change has been effected in the administration of Marwar. The finances have been set in order, railways have been constructed, irrigation works made, the settlement carried out and violent crime, once so rife in the State, almost completely suppressed. His Highness, who was a most loyal feudatory of the Crown, had endeared himself to his subjects by his sympathetic rule, and his death has been widely mourned. He has been succeeded by his only son Maharaja Sirdur Singh who was born on the 11th February 1880.

The ex Nawab of Tonk, the father of the present Chief, died at Benares on the 9th August 1895.

The young Maharaja of Ulwar suffered for two months from an attack of typhoid fever in 1895. When convalescent, he went under medical advice to Ceylon. Much benefit was derived from the voyage, and the young Chief resumed his studies at the Mayo College at the end of the Christmas holidays.

Her Highness the Maharani of Kotah died on the 20th August 1895. The deceased lady was a daughter of His Highness the Maharana of Oodeypore.

The young Maharaja of Bikanir, attended by his guardian Mr Brian Parton, proceeded on a tour in the cold weather, in the course of which he visited Delhi and Lahore in the Punjab, Agra, Allahabad, Lucknow and Benares in the North-Western Provinces, and Calcutta and Darjeeling. His Highness travelled privately and was absent from his State for five weeks.

During the year under report His Highness the Maharao of Kotah visited Calcutta twice and Bombay once.

SEASONS AND CROPS.

A statement is attached, marked A, showing the rainfall during 1895-96.

The monsoon was generally deficient, and the agricultural position and prospects were consequently unfavourable. Except in Banswara, Pertabgarh, Kushalgarh, and the hilly tracts of Meywar, the autumn crops were below the average, and, owing to the failure of the cold weather rains, the rabi sowings yielded a very poor outturn throughout the province. In Kotah a hailstorm occurred in February, which destroyed the cultivation of over sixty villages.

In parts of the States of Marwar, Jey sulmere, Bikanir, and Ulwar, and the Chiefship of Shahpura, the rainfall was so scanty that scarcity resulted. The following table shows the area and population of the localities affected:—

	Area, square miles	Population.
Marwar, including Malani	17,000	760,000
Bikanir	8,750	342,000
Jey sulmere	12,200	65,000
Ulwar	333	202,000
Shahpura	250	25,000

The Durbars of these States have taken measures to alleviate the distress. In accordance with the instructions laid down in the Famine Code, relief works were opened in all the districts affected.

The numbers on relief works and in receipt of gratuitous relief up to the last day of the official year under report are given below—

	On relief works.	On gratis relief.
Marwar, including Malani	4,516	14
Bikanir	1,817	2
Jey sulmere	375	3
Ulwar	250	1
Shahpura	383	1
TOTAL	7,341	21

As usual, a certain number of the inhabitants of the affected States, especially those resident in the Western Rajputana States, who are subject to such visitations, emigrated with their cattle to more fertile districts. Details of the movement are furnished in the subjoined statement.

	Number of emi- grants up to 31st March 1896.	Number of cattle taken.	Remarks.
Marwar, including Malani	11,360	96,476	Emigrated to Bikanir
Bikanir	Not available.		Partly emigrated
Jey sulmere	10,942	23,022	Emigrated to Bikanir
Ulwar	149	Not known.	Emigrated to Bikanir
Shahpura	Nil.	Nil.	

Ulwar received 350 immigrants during the year, 112 of whom had left the State in the famine year 1877-78.

In the other States of Rajputana, although no actual distress is prevalent, prices are high and forage is generally scarce

In the Tonk pergunah of Sironj the unfavourable season has also caused a temporary scarcity. The Durbar have undertaken the construction of a feeder road to the railway station of Bamora as an ordinary work, and this will afford employment to a number of people. No special relief works are considered necessary.

THE WALTERKRIT RAJPUTRA HITKARINI SABHA

This year's report, which is being published separately, shows that good progress has been achieved by the Sabha in carrying out reforms. The movement was started for the benefit of Rajputs and Charans, and has now extended to other castes.

In Jodhpur, as in Bikanir, every community has framed its own regulations for the curtailment of marriage and funeral expenses, and 36 of these communities have made a rule with regard to the age limit. The local Sabhas of Kerowlee, Kishengarh, Kotah, Ulwar, and Oodeypore have also succeeded in inducing some influential communities in their respective States to frame rules similar to those of the Rajputs.

The results of 1895 compare favourably with those of 1893 and 1894, as shown by the statement given below —

	Branches per cent in 1893	Branches per cent in 1894	Branches per cent in 1895
Marriages as regards age	83	84	105
Ditto expenses	13	3	8
Ditto Tyag	71	12	12
Funerals	10	2	6

NATIVE STATES

Bharatpur—Kumar Shri Harbhamji of the Berar Commission, was appointed Dewan, and carries on the administration with the aid of two consultative Members of Council under the supervision of the Political Agent. His Highness the Maharaja resided for the greater part of the year at Mussoorie and Dehra Dun.

Colonel Loch has advised and guided the administration with energy and ability.

During the year under review, several improvements have been carried out or have been commenced. The police have been reorganized, vexatious imposts have been abolished, more effective arrangements for the administration of justice have been made, the Accounts Department is being remodelled, necessary State buildings, such as lines for the Imperial Service troops and a hospital for the city, are in course of construction, and irrigation works long neglected are being repaired.

A scheme for controlling the wild cattle is under consideration, but it is extremely difficult owing to the religious prejudices of the Durbar and people, to carry out any measure which will effectually prevent these animals from destroying the crops. Any proposal, such as capture or confinement is objected to on the ground that it may lead to the death of a cow. The white footed

antelope or nilgae is also protected in this State on religious grounds, and assists the wild cattle in consuming the produce of the fields

Two dacoities, in which property valued at Rs224 was stolen, were reported during the year. A serious riot took place at the village of Jurera in the month of May. The object of the villagers in attacking the State police was to rescue some persons who had been arrested on a charge of house breaking. The violence used by the police in effecting the arrests may also have contributed to excite and enrage the people. A number of persons suspected of having been engaged in the attack on the police have been arrested, and the country has since then been tranquil.

The financial condition of Bhartpur is good, but heavy expenditure is necessary in order to reconstruct or repair the tanks and irrigation works on which the prosperity of the State and its cultivators depends.

Dholpur.—His Highness the Maharaj Rana is ably assisted by his Dewan, Rai Bahadur Bishen Sarup, in the administration of the State. His Highness resided at Ootacamund during the hot weather, and also visited other places during the year. The State is still in debt, but with care there should be no difficulty in placing the finances on a thoroughly sound footing. On the 31st of May 1895, the debt amounted to Rs50,000, and in the budget of the financial year 1895-96 arrangements were made to pay off three lakhs.

The fact that only one dacoity was reported during the year indicates that the police are efficient, but it is said that a number of dacoits, who plunder in the adjacent States, are allowed to live in villages on the Chambal. A State possessing such power and resources as the Dholpur State can, and should, put a stop to this nuisance without delay. The matter is receiving attention.

Kerowlee.—The administration of this State is carried on satisfactorily by His Highness the Maharaja with the aid of a Council. The financial condition is sound, and the State has been free from violent crime.

Bikanir.—Mr B Egerton in May 1895 took up his appointment of guardian to the Maharaja, and under his guidance His Highness has made satisfactory progress.

The administration has been carried on by the Council under the guidance of the Political Agent. The condition of the finances is good, and the State has been tolerably free from violent crime. Public Works have progressed, and proposals have been submitted to the Punjab Government for the construction of the important irrigation works connected with the river Ghaggar.

Jeypore.—His Highness the Maharaja of Jeypore is to be congratulated on the excellent and progressive administration of his State, and much is due to Rao Bahadur Kanti Chander Mukerji, C I E, and the Council. The Durbar have been greatly assisted by Colonel Jacob, C I F, in the Department of Public Works, and by Brigade Surgeon Lieutenant Colonel J. L. C I E, in the Medical Department, and they have on their part, with an enlightened spirit the proposals put forward by these officers for the benefit of the people. A large sum has been spent in Public Works, and under report, and the proposal of the Durbar for the construction of a new hospital is now being submitted to the Government of India. The administration of the State are excellent, especially the large hospital at Jeypore. Dr. Hendley gives much time and care. Education also receives attention from the Durbar. The police administration was successful, and the detection and arrest of dacoits is to be desired.

The long standing case of the Oodeyporwari Bhoomias has at last been settled, the Durbar having accepted the recommendations of the Committee appointed to inquire into their grievances

The management of the principal estates in Sheikhwari, especially those of the Rao Raja of Sikar and the Raja of Khetri, is favourably reported on by the Resident

Kishengurh —The State of Kishengurh is said to be making good progress under the rule of His Highness the Maharaja assisted by the Dewan Rao Bahadur Syam Sundar Lal. The finances are well managed and irrigation works are being constructed from surplus funds. The criminal administration appears to be good, and the relations between His Highness and his feudatory, the Maharaj of Futtehgarh, are now on a better footing.

The small Chiefship of Lawa is favourably reported on, and the young Thakur is said to be managing his estate well with the assistance of his father.

Jhallawar —Maharaj Rana Zalim Singh was deposed from the *gadi* on the 3rd March by the orders of Government. The Political Agent took charge of the State. The Dewan appointed by the ex Chief has been retained in office pending the decision of Government as to the final arrangements to be made.

The ex-Chief has selected Benaras as his place of residence.

Kotah —The State has been well managed and is on the whole in good order. The police have not been successful in apprehending persons concerned in cases of dacoity or in recovering the property stolen. The attention of the local authorities has been drawn to the necessity for increased exertions in hunting down dacoits and in tracing out their harbourers. It is probable that the escape of the dacoits is due to a neglect of their duties on the part of the Thakurs and land owners.

His Highness the Maharao and the Council are desirous of constructing a railway to connect the Guna Bina line with Kotah, and thus to open up the grain districts of the State. The project is now under the consideration of the Government of India.

Marioar —This State has sustained a great loss by the death of His Highness the Maharaja Jeswant Singh. During the latter's lifetime the administration was carried on by Maharaj Dhiraj Sir Pertab Singh, KCSI, under the designation of Musabib Ala or Chief Minister, subject to the control of the late Chief and with the assistance of a Council. During the minority of the present Maharaja Sir Pertab Singh will continue to conduct the administration, exercising the same powers and performing the same duties as he did during the late Chief's lifetime.

The high reputation of the government of the Durbar continues to be maintained. There has been an increase in the number of dacoities and highway robberies, but the police have succeeded in suppressing one band of outlaws. Progress is reported in irrigation and other works, and the railway is being extended from Balotra to Barmer. The Jodhpur line has been of great value in providing food supplies for famine-stricken tracts, and has also, under Mr Homes' able management, proved to be a profitable investment. The financial condition of the State is good.

Jejsulmere —The young Maharawal continues as a pupil at the Mayo College. The administration is being efficiently carried on through the Dewan Rai Bahadur Jag Jiwan. The finances of the State have suffered from the failure of the rains. The revenue has fallen from Rs. 22,535 to

R1,51,277, while the expenditure has slightly increased. The debt has, however, been reduced by the payment of R41,000, and now amounts to R1,03,300

Some members of the Mahesri caste gave trouble during the year in connection with the levy of a cess imposed by the late Chief. The agitation is reported to have now subsided.

Sirohi—The Maharao has again changed his Dewan and has re-appointed Singh Jawahir Chand, a former Dewan, in the place of Mr Mulapchand. The administration is on the whole good, and the State has been almost free from violent crime. The area of the Sirohi territory is extensive, being upwards of 3,000 square miles, while the revenue is less than three lakhs. The task of conducting the administration is a difficult one, and in the management of affairs, and in the preservation of peace and order in his territory, His Highness has maintained his high reputation.

Mewar—No change has occurred in the personnel of the administration, which is conducted by Sahawalla Urjun Singh and Kothari Balwant Singh. It is to be regretted that the administration of the police and criminal justice is not favourably reported on. The Darbar has, however, grave difficulties to contend against owing to the semi-independent estates of the feudatories, and the attitude which these nobles assume towards the Darbar. The number of dacoities reported was 29 as compared with 39 last year.

The railway from Oltore to Debari was opened for traffic during the year, and its extension to Nathdawara is now under consideration.

The medical institutions are good, and measures have been taken to improve the large jail at Oodeypore and to secure the health of the prisoners.

Dungarpur, Banswara and Pertabgarh—Notwithstanding several changes in the post of Kamdar, the administration of Dangarpur is reported to have somewhat improved. The Maharawal is more attentive to business and on better terms with his jagirdars than formerly.

The improvement noticed last year in the administration of Banswara has, it is said, been maintained, and the Chief is reported to be more amenable to advice.

The Pertabgarh State is favourably reported on by the local officers, and some improvements in the revenue and the police departments are said to have been carried out.

The finances of both Dungarpur and Banswara are not in a satisfactory condition, and the criminal administration should be improved. The reports indicate that the Courts are slow in disposing of business and that the fines are somewhat heavy. No dacoity has been reported by either Banswara or Pertabgarh, but I cannot conclude from this that dacoities are not committed in those States.

Uttar—There is little to remark regarding this State. The education is carried on by a Council under the supervision of the Chief. During the minority of the present Chief, who is a pupil at the M. S. College, His Highness is making good progress in education and his health is improving.

The financial condition of the State is sound, and there is no debt. The Government paper is well managed.

Only four dacoities were reported during the year, and the administration appears to be good.

The survey and preparation of maps and papers for the new settlement are nearly completed, and it is hoped that they will be ready when Mr Colvin, the Settlement Commissioner, returns from leave.

Bundi —The annals of the State during the past year have been uneventful. The administration is conducted on the old lines, and though not progressive, seems to satisfy the people. The expenditure is not much below the income, and there is no balance from which important Public Works can be constructed. Three dacoities were reported during the year, and the peace of the country was well preserved.

Tonk —The financial condition of the State continues to receive the Political Agent's careful attention, and its debts are under process of liquidation. The failure of the harvest in the Sironj Perganah causes a loss of revenue and will involve expenditure in the relief of the people. The revision of the revenue settlement has been commenced, and it is hoped that good progress will be made next cold weather. There is a good school at Tonk and a hospital for women. The State debt at the end of August 1895 amounted to Rs 14,342 and provision is made in the budget of the current year for the repayment of Rs 1,57,200. There were no dacoities. *see P 64*

Shahpura —The Raja Dhiraj has conducted the affairs of the Shahpura Chiefship satisfactorily. The financial position is good, and the police, judging from the reports of crime, are efficient.

IMPERIAL SERVICE TROOPS

As noticed in the previous year's report, the Jeypore Transport Corps was selected for service with the force despatched for the relief of Chitral. The Government of India have recorded their approval of the admirable manner in which the corps behaved, and carried out the important work which devolved upon it.

Lieutenant Colonel Tate, 15th Bengal Lancers, has been specially commended by His Excellency the Commander in Chief, and the Superintendent of the Corps, Rai Bahadur Dhanpatrai, has been admitted to the Order of British India as an Additional Member on the Bengal list in recognition of his services in this campaign.

The strength of the corps on the 31st December 1895 was as follows —

Ponies	.	.	957*
Carts	.	.	393
Officers non commissioned officers and men	.	.	610

* 5 nces raised to 1000

The fixed establishment consists of 632 of all ranks.

The late Maharaja of Jodhpur offered to place 4 squadrons of his Imperial Service Cavalry at the disposal of Government for service in connection with the Chitral Expedition. His Highness was thanked for his loyal offer, which, however, was not accepted for reasons which were duly explained to the Durbar.

The Bhartpur Imperial Service Cavalry attended the camp of instruction held at Alghurh in January last. The Ulwar Cavalry were unable to be present at the camp owing to an outbreak of glanders.

Both the Bhartpur and Ulwar Imperial Service Infantry took part in the winter manœuvres held in the vicinity of Agra under the command of the General Officer Commanding the Bundelkhand District. The Bikanir Camel Corps had the honour of being inspected by His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India at Agra in October last. The Durbar were congratulated on the efficiency of the corps.

TELEGRAPH AND POSTAL.

Third class combined (post and telegraph) offices were opened in Rajputana during the year at the places and on the dates specified below —

Fatehpur (Shekhtawati)	. . .	5th January 1896
Ramgurbh do	. . .	11th January 1896
Lachmangurbh do	. . .	11th January 1896
Churu (Bikanir)		19th January 1896

A detailed report on the working of the Postal Department in Rajputana will be found among the appendices to this report.

OPERATION OF MINTS IN NATIVE STATES 1895-96

The majority of the mints in the States of Rajputana were open for free coinage during the year. There was no excessive coinage in any of the mints, nor was there any marked fluctuation in the local currency of the States. In consequence of an insufficient supply of silver reaching the State mints, the Marwar Durbar reduced the import duty on silver from Rs 12 to Rs 6-0 per cent with effect from the 14th of July 1895. The duty is now on a sliding scale remaining at Rs 6-0, so long as the price of silver at Bombay stands at Rs 98-10-0 per 100 tolas, and increasing or decreasing proportionately as the price falls or rises. In Jeyapore, prior to the 9th of February 1895, a duty of Rs 6-0 per cent was levied on imported silver and Rs 4-0 per cent as coinage charges. Since that date the following rule has been adopted for calculating the actual cost and transit charges (such as hoonlwar, commission, and railway freight, etc. aggregating Rs 7-0 per cent) incurred in bringing silver, the additional profit, which has hitherto varied from 10 to 15 per cent according to the fluctuating rates of silver bullion credited to the Raj as duty and coinage charges. In the assessing mints the following import duty on silver is levied —

Megwar — Rupee 0-8 0 per cent

Jaysulmere — Rs 4 per 100 tolas on the same sliding scale

Bhartpur — Two and a quarter pies per rupee on imports

Kerolictee — Three pies per rupee

Kotah — Rupees 18 per cent

Bundi — Rupees 6 4-0 on every 100 rupees in weight of silver brought into the State

Tonk — 1 rupee 1 per cent

No import duty on silver is levied in Pirtabgurbh.

The attached statement shows the quantity of silver coined at the various mints during the year under report.

RAJPUTANA AGENCY

Statement showing the rainfall in Native States during the year 1894-95

No.	State	April 1894	May 1894	June 1894	July 1894	August 1894	September 1894	October 1894	November 1894	December 1894	January 1895	February 1895	March 1895	Total
1	Alwar	07	07	688	1926	2492	34							5154
2	Bhilai or Bhilwara			406	268	531	39							1243
3	Bharatpur		31	04	427	728	10	20				04		1202
4	Bikaner	10		1378	542	663	103	57		04				2785
5	Bharatpur			716	1033	744	315	57						2874
6	Bharatpur or Oodipore	145		297	328	488	449	05						1710
7	Bharatpur			334	1234	1392	206							3168
8	Bharatpur	36		159	700	1176	92	06		10				2428
9	Bharatpur			64	509	1410	93	01		03				2078
10	Bharatpur	13		89	183	557	78	78						1008
11	Bharatpur	31		97	1078	1134	05	01			07			2358
12	Bharatpur	12	01	182	871	1066	27		01	09	08	15	02	2194
13	Bharatpur			218	675	1294	92			18				2299
14	Bharatpur	09		423	600	739	171			08	08	10		1976
15	Bharatpur	10		488	863	590	81			23	16			2070
16	Bharatpur	65		122	527	673	105			48		28		1568
17	Bharatpur	09		217	163	570	53				05	26	96	1089
18	Bharatpur	14	14	83	249	855	10					04		1227

R. R. POLFORD, Colonel, R.F.
 Secretary to the Agents, Governor General in the
 P.W. Dept., Rajputana and Central India

bodies, making a total of 24,260, of these 566 were girls Rupees 1,29,761 were spent on education, of which RS7,469 were paid from the State exchequer, and the balance, R12,292, was met from private funds

There were 15 girls' schools in Ulwar which, with the 101 boys' schools, cost the State R15,095

The number of pupils attending the schools in Bhartpur rose from 2,656 to 5,383 The expenditure on education in this State amounted to R19,360

Meywar expended R10,318 against R18,593 in the previous year

Dholpore maintained 6 schools at a total cost of R2,163

The schools at Pertabgarh, Banswara, and Kushalgarh had an attendance of 158,117 and 74 boys respectively.

There were 13 schools in the Tonk State, attended by 970 pupils, of whom 75 were girls

The educational institutions in Kotah comprise a high school and a school for nobles at the capital, 18 village schools and 3 girls' schools with a total attendance of 1,253 pupils, of whom 88 were girls

The Bundi High School was attended by 130 pupils, while the village schools in the State imparted instruction to 122 scholars

The attendance at the Shahpura Girls' School has somewhat improved

In Jhallawar the Durbar were asked in several instances to establish schools, the applicants offering to contribute towards the cost, but the requests were not acceded to

The girls' school at Bikanir was attended by 68 pupils, and there were 26 boys on the rolls of the Nobles' school The village schools in the State numbered 11 The Parsi Inspector referred to in the previous year's report was transferred to another post

The subjoined table exhibits, according to States, the results attained at the different public examinations —

NAME OF INSTITUTIONS	NUMBER PASSED			
	B A Exam in on	Intermediate Exam in on	Entrance Exam in on	Middle School Test
Meywar			2	5
Jeypore	7	10	13	
Tonk			3	3
Ulwar			2	1
Shahpura.				3

The Jeswant College, Jodhpore, presented 8 candidates for the intermediate and the Jodhpore High School 6 pupils for the Entrance Examination, but the results have not been reported

The Jeypore institutions again did well in the Oriental examinations

LOCAL CORPS

The Meywar Bhil Corps and the Erinpura Irregular Force were inspected by Brigadier General G C Hogg, Commanding the Deesa District—the former on the 7th and 8th February 1896, and the latter force on the 11th March last

The inspections of the remaining two corps were taken by Colonel R Westmacott, C B, D S O, Commanding at Nussacrabad, on the following dates —

Dholi Irregular Force—23rd December 1895

Merwara Battalion—28th and 30th January 1896

RAJPUTANA AGENCY.

Statement showing the rainfall in Native States during the year 1935-36

No.	Place	April 1935.	May, 1935	June 1935.	July 1935.	August 1935	September 1935.	October 1935.	November 1935.	December 1935.	January 1936.	February 1936.	March 1936.	Total.
1	Abu	07	07	688	1926	2192	34		.					5164
2	Gold or Ferozpur			406	2463	531	39							1243
3	Marwar		31	04	427	726	10				04			1202
4	Kherwara	10		1378	542	663	106	26						2785
5	Fortolquah			716	1038	744	318	67						2974
6	Moyar or Oodhpore	145		227	326	483	448	05		04				1710
7	Jhalwar			334	1234	1392	206							3160
8	Kab	36		459	709	1176	32	06		10				2428
9	Desh			64	508	1410	93	01		02				2078
10	Salpura	13		59	123	557	78	78						1008
11	Ajmere	21		8	1078	1134	05	01						2353
12	Derore	12	11	152	471	1066	27		01	02		15	02	2194
13	Kanai			214	675	1206	92			19				2290
14	Dh. Jodhpur	08		423	675	728	171			06		16		1975
15	Tharmer	10		445	643	520	53			23				2070
16	Tharmer	03		1222	522	673	105			49				1568
17	Tharmer	09		227	143	520	3							1083
18	Tharmer	4	4	32	245	435	10					04		1227

R. R. Purohit, Colonel, R. P.
 Secretary to the Agents, Governor-General in the
 P. W. Dept., Rajputana and Central India.

PART II

COURTS OF VAKILS

The following is a statement of the cases adjudicated upon by the Courts of Vakils in Rajputana —

OFFENCES	NUMBER OF CASES.				TOTAL.
	Meywar	Jeypore	Jodhpore.	Harowtee	
<i>Against the person</i>					
Murder		1		1	2
Forcible confinement		1			1
Kidnapping		1			1
TOTAL		3		1	4
<i>Against property</i>					
Highway robbery with aggravated circumstances	3				3
Highway robbery without aggravated circumstances	3	1		2	6
Dacoity with aggravated circumstances	1		2		3
Do without d to		2	3	3	8
Robbery	1				1
Cattle lifting	7	6	7	5	25
Burglary	1		10	1	12
Theft		3	5	1	9
Attempt at theft		1			1
Criminal breach of trust		1			1
Miscellaneous	1	8	7	10	26
TOTAL	17	22	34	22	95

The total number of cases was about the same as in the previous year, the exact figures being 99 against 98 in 1894-95. The present return, however, shows 1 offence against the person, whereas there was no entry under this head in the table for 1894-95. In the Meywar and Jeypore Courts the cases increased from 5 and 10 to 17 and 22 respectively, while in the Jodhpore and Harowtee Courts the numbers declined from 10 and 43 to 34 and 22 respectively.

The Upper or Appellate Court had 18 appeals before them of which they disposed of 17, the Lower Courts' decisions being confirmed in 8 instances, revised in 5, and reversed in 4. One reference remained pending at the close of the year. Details are furnished in the statement below —

Names of Courts against whose decisions appeals were received	Number pending at the beginning of the year	Number notated during the year	TOTAL	NUMBER OF CASES IN WHICH THE LOWER COURTS' DECISIONS WERE			Remaining at the close of the year
				Confirmed.	Revised.	Reversed.	
Mewar	2	2	4		1	2	1
Jeypore		5	5	4	1		
Harowtee and Tonk	1	5	6	3	2	1	
Meywar	1	2	3	1	1	1	
TOTAL	4	14	18	8	5	4	1

BORDER COURTS.

Lieutenant H. T. Pritchard, Assistant Political Agent, Banswara and Pertabgarh, held a Border Court at Dariawad in Meywar, and settled 23 cases which were pending between Meywar and the States under his political charge.

The Assistant Political Superintendent, Hilly Tracts, reports that the usual Border Court was not held this year, and that 106 cases have accumulated. An explanation has been called for.

BOUNDARY SETTLEMENT.

Lieutenant (now Captain) W. M. Cubitt was employed on the settlement of internal boundaries in Meywar from the 1st April to the 1st May 1895, when he was transferred to Baluchistan. His post was not filled up till the 4th October 1895, when the services of Captain S. F. Bayley were lent to the Darbar to continue the work. During the year 49 cases were settled, representing the demarcation of 69 miles of boundary. In the majority of the cases the adjustments were arrived at amicably: 19 fresh disputes have been brought on the file, the total number of cases now awaiting settlement being 574.

The services of two British officers were lent for the settlement of inter-statal boundaries in Rajputana during the year, *viz.*, Major R. H. Jennings, R.E., and Captain M. A. Tighe, I.S.C.

Major Jennings did excellent work. He completely demarcated the boundary between the States of Jeypore and Marwar, 55 miles of which had hitherto remained undefined, and he also settled three cases between Jeypore and Ulwar.

Captain Tighe settled three boundary disputes, *viz.*—

(i) <u>Bhainsroargarh</u> Meywar	<i>versus</i>	Bundi
(ii) <u>Nahara</u> Jeypore	<i>versus</i>	Nahari Bundi
(iii) <u>Sheopura</u> Jeypore	<i>versus</i>	Papra of Bulwan. Aetah.

The first was settled by mutual agreement and involved 12 miles of boundary. The second did not relate to a disputed boundary, but to a question as to whether pillars should be erected along the bed of the river, which formed the boundary between the two villages.

The third case was an appeal preferred by the Kotah Darbar against the decision of Captain Dawson, which the Boundary Settlement Officer was directed to take up again. The line surveyed extended over $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles.

The Rao of Jura being dissatisfied with the joint proceedings of Colonel P. W. Percy Smith and Captain (now Major) E. R. Penrose in the settlement of the border between his estate and Sirohi, appealed against the decision of those officers, but his appeal was rejected.

The five Ulwar boundary cases, referred to in the previous year's report, have at last been settled by the Deputy Commissioner of Gurgaon.

EDUCATION.

The Principal's report on the Mayo College has been reviewed as usual in a resolution, of which a copy will be found among the appendices to this report.

The schools in Jeypore were reorganized during the year under report. There are now 72 public institutions in the State, against 154 in the previous year. On the other hand, private schools have increased from 472 to 643; 5,888 pupils attended the Darbar schools, and 18,372 those maintained by private

bodies, making a total of 24,260, of these 566 were girls Rupees 1,29,761 were spent on education, of which Rs7,469 were paid from the State exchequer, and the balance, Rs12,292, was met from private funds

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The inspections of the remaining two corps were taken by Colonel R. Westmacott, C B, D S O, Commanding at Nusseerabad, on the following dates —

Dhol Irregular Force—23rd December 1895

Merwara Battalion—28th and 30th January 1896

The reports of the Inspecting Officers have been separately submitted to the Government of India

Detachments from the Erinpura Irregular Force, of the strength noted below, attended the camp of exercise held in the cold weather in the vicinity of Deesa.

Cavalry.

British officer	1
Native officers	3
Non-commissioned officers	9
Trumpeters	2
Sowars	69

Infantry

British officers	3
Native officers	12
Non-commissioned officers	23
Naicks	21
Buglers	13
Sepoys	340

Among the appendices I submit a report on the medical institutions and jails drawn up by Brigade-Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel Hendley, O I E, to whom my thanks are due for the excellent work he has done. I concur in the opinion expressed by the Administrative Medical Officer with regard to the importance of medical officers performing operations in the State Hospitals.

A note drawn up by my Secretary on the Public Works in the States is also annexed.

RAJPUTANA AGENCY, }
The 4th June 1896. }

R J CROSTHWAITE,
Agent to the Governor-General
in Rajputana.

PART III.

CONTENTS.

(1) <i>Meywar Residency Administration Report, and enclosures</i>	(7) <i>Kotah Agency Administration Report, and enclosures</i>
(2) <i>Western Rajputana States Residency Administration Report, and enclosures</i>	(8) <i>Jhallowar Agency Administration Report, and enclosures</i>
(3) <i>Jaypore Residency Administration Report, and enclosures</i>	(9) <i>Bikanir Agency Administration Report, and enclosures</i>
(4) <i>Eastern Rajputana States Administration Report and enclosures</i>	(10) <i>Mayo College Administration Report, and enclosures</i>
(5) <i>Narowtee and Tonk Administration Report, and enclosures</i>	
(6) <i>Ulwar Agency Administration Report, and enclosures</i>	

(1)

MEYWAR RESIDENCY ADMINISTRATION REPORT.

No 174 G., dated Oodeypore the 18th April 1896

From—Lieutenant Colonel J. H. NEWELL, Resident, Meywar,

To—The First Assistant Agent to the Governor-General in Rajputana, Abu

I have the honour to submit the Administration Report of the Meywar Residency for the year 1895 96, together with the reports of the officers in local political charge of the Banswara, Pertabgarh and Dungarpore States. This report was prepared by Lieutenant-Colonel Wylie before going on special leave

OFFICERS IN CHARGE

2 Lieutenant-Colonel Wylie held charge of the Residency throughout the year under report, excepting from the 7th September to the 6th November 1895, when he was absent on privilege leave, and Surgeon-Major H. N. V. Harington conducted the current duties of the office.

NOTABLE EVENTS

3 The only notable event of the year has been the opening of the Oodeypore-Chitore Railway on the 1st August 1895. The working of the line has been entrusted to the Bombay-Baroda and Central India Railway Company under a contract which expires on the 30th June 1896. The question of the future management of the line is still under the consideration of the Durbar. The extension of the line to Nathdwara will, it is hoped, shortly be carried out. At the request of the Durbar, the Bombay-Baroda and Central India Railway Company have undertaken the necessary surveys.

SEASON AND CROP.

4 The season was not a favourable one. The south-west monsoon rainfall began at Oodeypore on the 21st June, and ended on the 17th September. Only 2 inches and 97 cents fell in June, 3 inches and 26 cents in July, 1 inches and 88 cents in August, and 4 inches and 49 cents in September, as compared with an aggregate fall of 30 inches and 22 cents in the previous year.

Although the total fall (17 inches and 23 cents) was below the average, yet the showers came at opportune times, and on the whole the kharif crop was a good one, especially in the Bhil country. The Hoorda and Jehazpore parganas to the south-east of Oodeypore have been chiefly affected by the deficient rainfall.

Unfortunately the usual winter rains also failed this year, and the rabi crops have been generally poor and scanty.

Tanks have been empty, and well water abnormally low

Up to September prices of food grains remained fairly steady, but they soon afterwards began to rise, and by November had risen to the present high rates

The following table shows the prices current of food grains now obtaining in Meywar —

							Seers	Chutacks
Wheat	.	.	.	.	.	.	12	1½
Barley	.	.	.	.	.	.	18	5½
Rice	.	.	.	.	.	.	9	0
Jowar	.	.	.	.	.	.	21	14
Gram	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	1 6½
Mukhi	.	.	.	.	.	.	26	9

Up to date there has been no necessity for opening relief works in any part of the Meywar State, but grass is scarce in many places, and there is sure to be considerable mortality among the cattle, although the Durbar has done what it can for the villagers, by giving them the free use of its grass reserves

PUBLIC HEALTH

5 The Officiating Residency Surgeon reports that 1,407 deaths occurred in Oodeypore city during the year, giving a mortality of 30.66 per thousand of the population. The number of births reported was 1,444 with a ratio of 31.47 per thousand

Thanks to its situation, the sanitary condition of the city is fairly good, and in the rainy season the streets get thoroughly flushed with water and cleansed

HOSPITALS AND DISPENSARIES

6 There are 13 hospitals and dispensaries in Meywar under the supervision of the Residency Surgeon. The popularity of the Lansdowne Hospital appears to be increasing. 46,099 outpatients and 2,070 inpatients were treated during the year, as against 40,037 and 1,999 respectively in the previous year. 133 major and 2,114 minor operations were performed, showing, as compared with the previous year, an increase of 29 and 358, respectively. The staff of the hospital has been increased by—

1 hospital assistant	1 dresser and
1 compounder	1 sweeper

at the expense of the Darbar

I regret to record the death of Mrs. Lonorgan in May 1895, who had been in charge of the Walter Hospital for women for the last fourteen years. Pending the arrival of her successor, Miss Perry, on the 22nd August following, the work of the hospital devolved upon the female native assistant. The return therefore shows a falling off in the aggregate number of patients. Miss Perry has, however, brought a good reputation with her from Gaya, and it is anticipated that under her care the Walter Hospital will thrive. This institution has now been placed under the supervision of the Residency Surgeon.

During the year the Residency Surgeon inspected the following dispensaries — Chitorgarh, Bhilwara, Nathdwara, Saran, Rasmi, Kapasan, Jhalapore, Mandalgarh and Sarara in Meywar, in addition to those at Perta, Lari, Banswara and Dungarpore.

OODEYPORE JAIL

7 The jail buildings are in good order, and now include a small blacksmith's shop, which has been newly erected. The raised level space in front of the jail has been extended by 7,500 cubic feet. An unsightly and unhealthy moat, which ran round the back of the jail, has been filled in, and the Darbar has approved of plans for the alteration and extension of the prisoners' wards. The conservancy system has been greatly improved, the new filter beds act well, and the water-supply is said to be excellent. The prisoners are fed and clothed on the same scale that is in force in the Ajmere jail.

Considerable overcrowding throughout the year was unavoidable. The daily average strength of prisoners was 452.36, being 94.36 in excess of the proper scale of accommodation.

Thirteen deaths occurred during the year as compared with 17 last year, giving a death-rate of 28.76 per thousand, the daily average number of sick was 17.60.

Five life-prisoners and 6 under-trial prisoners managed to escape one night in the month of October, but were all caught before day-light.

New industries are being introduced into the jail, and prisoners now make their own clothing.

ADMINISTRATION

8 No change has been made in the Meywar State Administration during the year under report. Kothari Bulwant Singh and Sahiwala Arjan Singh jointly carry on the duties of Chief Ministerial Officer. Pundit Shamji Krishna Verma, whose departure to the Junagadh State in Kathiawar was noticed in last year's report, has returned to Oodeypore in the capacity of a member of the Mahandraj Sabha. Babu Madon Mohan, a pleader of Shahrampore, has also been appointed a member of the Mahandraj Sabha.

The administration of the police and criminal justice still leaves very much to be desired.

From the Meywar Darbar's report it appears that 29 cases of dacoity were committed during the year, of which 12 cases occurred in Jaghir and 17 in Khalsa territory, as compared with 39 in the previous year. In the majority of cases the offenders were Bhils belonging to Meywar, but in two instances the dacoits would appear to have been outsiders.

The appointment of a new Superintendent of Girai is under consideration.

No cases of mail robbery, or of sati, or infanticide have been brought to notice during the year.

SALT

9 The sites of the old Khari salt works in Meywar were again inspected this year by an officer of the Northern India Salt Revenue, whose report shows that at only one place (in the neighbourhood of Amrit) he found the illicit manufacture of Khari salt had been attempted, as compared with ten places discovered in the previous year. The improvement is creditable to the Darbar officials.

OPIMUM

10 During the year 1,102 chests of opium were weighed at the Chitorgarh scales, of these, 421½ were exported to China, and the rest to British India. The amount of duty realized by the British Government was Rs. 56,170 as compared with Rs. 32,39,100 in 1894-95.

BOUNDARY SETTLEMENT

11 Captain W. M. Cubitt left Meywar on the 1st May 1895, and his work devolved on Captain S. F. Bayley, who joined the appointment on the 4th October 1895

The total number of cases disposed of during the year was 49, involving about 69 miles of internal boundaries. Of these, 15 were decided after enquiry by the Boundary Settlement Officer, and the remaining cases were settled either by mutual agreement or arbitration. Two disputed tri junctions, which had remained undecided from previous settlements, were also fixed during the year.

Nineteen new cases have been added to the list, and the total number now requiring settlement is reported to be 574.

EDUCATION

12 At the close of the year there were four schools in the capital with an attendance of 912 pupils. The total expenditure during the year amounted to Rs. 10,318, and the average cost per student was Rs. 11-11-5. Two students from the Maharana's High School passed the Matriculation Examination of the Allahabad University, and 5 passed the Middle School Examination.

Rai Sahib Hazari Lal, the successful master of the Maharana's High School, has worked well in the face of some difficulties.

No report has been submitted this year on the district school. On the whole, education has retrograded since the abolition of the School and District Committee in 1894, which is much to be regretted.

COURT OF WAKILS

13 The Court has worked well during the year, and the usual business is appended.

Eighteen cases were instituted during the year, making, with 4 carried over from last year, a total of 22. Of these 17 were disposed of by the Court, and 5 for adjudication during the present year.

TOUR OF RESIDENT

14 Lieutenant Colonel Wyllie spent 45 days in camp at various other places: Nathdwara, Rajnugger, Bagore Mandal, Jodhpur, Kapasan, Dhebar, Kherwara and Dungarpore. The country presented a dried up appearance, with about half the usual area under cultivation. There were, however, no complaints of scarcity, and the people could get on until the rains, provided the monsoon was not looked in bad condition, and in many places evidence of good pasture.

HILLY TRACTS.

15 The administration of the Dungarpore Tracts shows signs of improvement. In May 1895 His Highness the Maharaja Mehta Dayalal, an Ahmedabad pleader, as Kamdar, was appointed. But Dayalal lacked tact and discretion, and he had to make way for Thakur Dalpat Singh of Bikaner, a former Kamdar of Nihalchund, a former Kamdar. The system of administration was not answerable, and as soon as the Bunkorah Thakur was appointed to the settlement for himself and one or two of his relatives, the question, he resigned, leaving Kistoor to discharge the duties.

The Maharawal has, I am happy to say, improved and enlarged the jail dispensary and school in his capital, and talks of other reforms.

PERTABGARH.

16. The Pertabgarh State continues to progress under the administration of the present Maharawal. The road, which is to connect the capital with the Rajputana-Malwa Railway at Mandesore, has been begun and should be finished by the end of next year. The young Maharaj Koonwar Man Singh, aged eleven years, has been sent with the son of the Thakur of Juntla to the Mayo College, and is doing very well there.

BANSWARA.

17. Lieutenant Pritchard reports that the improvement in Banswara affairs noted last year has continued, but it is to be feared that no great change for the better can be expected under the present Chief, who is a ruler of the old school, and does not advance with the times.

Statement showing the number and nature of the cases adjudicated upon by the Meywar Court of Fakhla during the year 1895-96.

OFFENCES	Number
Dacoity with wounding	1
Highway robbery	3
Highway robbery with wounding	8
Robbery	1
Cattle-lifting	7
Burglary	1
Miscellaneous	1
TOTAL	17

ODDIPPORE;
The 18th April 1896.

J. H. NEWILL, *Lieut.-Col.,*
Offg. Resident, Meywar.

Statement showing the working of the Meywar Court of Fakhla during the year 1895-96

RESIDENCY	No. of cases pending on 1st April 1895.	No. of cases last tried during the year	Total	No. of cases disposed of during the year	No. of cases pending on 31st March 1896.	Total amount of decrees awarded.	APPEALS TO UPPER COURTS.						
							Pending on 1st April 1895	Appeals during the year	Total	Confirmed.	Reversed.	Paternal	Pending
Meywar	4	18	22	17	5	912 139	3	6	9	3	2	0	4

ODDIPPORE,
The 18th April 1896.

J. H. NEWILL, *Lieut.-Col.,*
Offg. Resident, Meywar.

No. 135 dated Deemuch, the 31st March 1896

From—LIEUTENANT H T FRITCHARD Assistant Political Agent Banswara and Pertabgarh

To—The Resident, Meywar, Oodeypore

I have the honour to submit the Administration Report of this Assistant Agency for the year 1895-96.

I held charge of this office throughout the year under report

RAINFALL.

The rainfall registered during the year under review was 31.5 inches in Banswara, 28.74 inches in Pertabgarh, and 28.87 inches in Kushalgarh, as noted below—

Months.	Banswara		Pertabgarh		Kushalgarh	
	Inches	Cents	Inches	Cents	Inches	Cents
April 1895		24				
June "	8		7	16	7	7
July "	10	00	10	38	8	25
August "	10	09	7	44	9	54
September "		48	3	15	3	14
October "		72		57		87
December , . . . .	.	47		4		
TOTAL	31	50	28	74	28	87

The rainfall during the preceding year was 34 inches in Banswara and Pertabgarh, and 45 inches in Kushalgarh

CROPS

The kharif crops were, on the whole, good, but the rabi crops suffered a little in some parts for want of sufficient rain.

PUBLIC HEALTH

During the months of June, July and August there was a somewhat serious outbreak of cholera in the Pertabgarh district, 240 cases occurring, of which 198 proved fatal. With the exception of this epidemic, the general health has been good.

BORDER COURTS

In February last I held a Border Court at Dhanyawad, in Meywar, for the settlement of cases pending between the States of Meywar, Banswara and Pertabgarh. Twenty-three cases were disposed of.

BOUNDARY DISPUTES

One fresh case arose during the year under report between Banswara and Kushalgarh. It is now under investigation and will be settled next year.

TOURS.

I spent 123 days in camp during the year, and visited all important places more than once.

CRIME.

No case of infanticide, mail robbery or witch-swinging was reported during the year under review. One case of dacoity was reported from Kushalgarh,

in which property to the value of Rs.1,000-4 is said to have been plundered. None of the offenders have as yet been apprehended.

EDUCATION

The schools in these States are in the same condition as before. Five Rajput boys of the governing class are now being educated at the Mayo College, Ajmere.

PERTABGARH

ADMINISTRATION

Pandit Mohan Lal has been Kamdar throughout the year and, with the cordial co-operation and assistance of His Highness the Maha Rawat, has continued the good work already done by him towards the improvement of the administration. Considerable improvement has shown itself in the Revenue and Police Departments under the new officials appointed last year. The Municipal Committee has done good work during the year, and the main street through the city of Pertabgarh has been considerably widened and improved. The earth work of the feeder road to the railway at Mandesaur has been completed, and it is hoped that the road will be completed and open to traffic by December 1897. A branch post office is still maintained at Deolia.

FINANCES

The income realized from all sources for the year ending June 1895 amounted to Rs.43,438-13-0, and the amount still to be recovered was Rs.91,830-10-9. The actual expenditure amounted to Rs.5,23,670-12-9. Rupees 23,217-11-0 were disbursed in liquidation of debt. Rupees 61,282-9-6 were realised from Customs.

JUDICIAL

Of criminal cases 890 were disposed of during the year, leaving 2,830 pending settlement at the end of March.

On the civil side 1,118 cases were disposed of, leaving 1,528 cases pending settlement.

JAIL

There are 59 prisoners in the jail.

EDUCATION

The school continues to be well managed and numbers 158 boys on the roll call.

BANSWARA

ADMINISTRATION

Mehta Lal Singh has been Kamdar throughout the year, and in a somewhat difficult position has done his best, and with some success, to carry on the administration satisfactorily. The general improvement in Banswara affairs noted last year has continued, and His Highness has shown himself far more ready than heretofore to comply with the wishes of Government.

Maharaj Kunwar Shambhoo Singh is still at Ajmere, and has on the whole shown improvement both in mind and manners under the tutelage of Pandit Amolak Chand.

FINANCES

The actual income of the State, excluding revenues derived from Khalsa and Zenana villages, amounted to Rs.2,09,777-1-0, and the amount still to be

recovered was R10,491-10 3 The actual expenditure amounted to R2,10,128 11 6, of which R11,850-1-6 have been paid in liquidation of debts

Rupees 27,228-13-6 were realised from Customs duties

JUDICIAL

Three hundred and ten criminal cases, out of a total of 826 instituted during the year, were decided, in addition to 1,179 pending from last year

On the Civil side 167 cases, out of 207 filed during the year, were decided, as well as 32 cases pending from last year

JAIL

There are 40 prisoners in the jail

EDUCATION

There are 117 boys in the school

KUSHALGARH

ADMINISTRATION

Chunni Lal has been Kamdar throughout the year, and there have been no changes in the Administration. The Post Office started last year is still maintained The Rao has promised to enlarge and generally improve the old jail on the lines suggested by the Chief Medical Officer in Rajputana during the coming year, and has sent in a plan of proposed alterations for my approval

FINANCES

The income for the year amounted to R59 398-5 6, and the expenditure to R59,978 10 0 Rupees 6,431 were realised under the head of Customs duties

JUDICIAL

Four hundred and sixty eight criminal cases were disposed of during the year, leaving only 26 cases pending settlement

On the Civil side 128 cases were decided, leaving a balance of 31 pending decision

JAIL.

There are 9 prisoners in the jail

EDUCATION

There are 74 boys in the school

NOTABLE EVENTS

Bara Maji Sahab (first wife of the late Rao Zorawar Singh) died at Kushalgarh on the 26th October 1895

No. 173-G dated Kherwara, the 1st-3rd April 1896.

From—Lieutenant-Colonel E D F BIGNALL Political Superintendent, H & Tracts Meywar Kherwara.

To—The Resident in Meywar Oodeypore.

I have the honour to forward the Annual Administration Report of this Superintendency for the year 1895-96

HEALTH.

2. A statement by 1st Grade Hospital Assistant Safder Ally in Officiating medical charge of the Meywar Bhil Corps and Charitable Dispensary at Kherwara is attached and marked A.

DUNGARPORE.

3. Cholera prevailed in the district; 332 deaths occurred. This outbreak is believed to have been principally due to want of sanitation and drinking water-supply in Sagwara and Gulliakote.

The Maharawal has arrived at an understanding with his jagirdars on the subject of Tulwarbandhai and has generally shown an intention to improve the administration of his State, but a rapid succession of Kamdars, mostly young and inexperienced, checks progress.

RAINFALL AND CROPS.

4. Rains, though ample at first, were deficient later on. Indian corn crop was good, but inferior grains entirely failed. The kharif harvest is reckoned at 12 annas a rupee and rabi at 8 to 10 annas.

MHOWA.

5. This harvest is reported as only fair. The harvest is reckoned at 6 annas.

6. Prices current of Dungarpore and Kherwara are as follows—

	Dungarpore		Kherwara.	
	Seers.	Ch.	Seers.	Ch.
Wheat	12	8	13	2
Barley	26	0	35	0
Gram	24	0	22	8
Rice	14	0	8	12
Indian corn	36	0	31	4
Salt	11	8	10	0
Ghee	1	4	1	6

FINANCES.

7. Statement of receipts and disbursements of the Dungarpore State is attached and marked B.

DANESWAR FAIR.

8. Usual statement attached and marked C.

PUBLIC WORKS.

9. Repairs and extension to Dungarpore Dispensary are still in progress. The jail has been much enlarged.

A new school building has been erected.

COURTS.

10. There were 704 criminal cases and 543 civil suits for disposal, out of which 451 were settled and 763 remaining,—*vide* statement marked D.

CRIME.

11. A great deal of crime is in existence in the vicinity of Mandovo Pal.

The Pal is out of hand and has become a city of refuge to criminals from all parts of the country. Certain recommendations will be submitted to the Resident with regard to Mandore.

TOUR

12 I spent 18 days in tour, during which period I visited Dungarpore and inspected the Kherwara Kotra road and the Kotra detachment.

MEYWAR BHIL CORPS

13 Was inspected by Brigadier General G O Hogg, Commanding Deesa District, on the 7th and 8th February 1896.

ROADS

14 The Kherwara Kotra road is sadly in need of repairs. The Meywar Durbar has sent an Overseer to report on and survey the road.

BHUMATS

15 There is nothing of any importance to record concerning the Blumats.

KOTRA

16 Assistant Political Superintendent's Report is attached and marked E.

Meteorological observations from 1st April 1895 to 31st March 1896

Year	Mean temperature of the year	Hottest month with mean temperature	Coldest month with mean temperature	Mean daily range	Extreme daily range	Total rainfall.	Number of days rainfall
1895-96	71.36	May mean temperature 87.23	January mean temperature 65.10	36.70	31.20	Inches 26 Cents 90	55

Highest temperature noted on the 15th May 1895	Degrees. 104
Lowest temperature noted on the 2nd January 1896	44
Mean barometer for the years 1895 and 1896	.

KHERWARA DISPENSARY

Total attendance during the year	.
Out door patients	7 172
In door patients	41

Principal causes of sickness as follows —

Year	Fevers	Eye diseases.	Chest affections.	Diseases of digestive system.	Skin diseases.	Ulcers
1895-96	1 455	1,077	453	461	1 673	1,530

Health of the regiment good

HEALTH

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DUNGARPORE

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The Maharawal has arrived at an understanding with his jagirdars on the subject of Tulwarbandhai and has generally shown an intention to improve the administration of his State, but a rapid succession of Kamdars, mostly young and inexperienced, checks progress.

RAINFALL AND CROPS

4 Rains, though ample at first, were deficient later on. Indian corn crop was good, but inferior grains entirely failed The kharif harvest is reckoned at 12 annas a rupee and rabi at 8 to 10 annas

MHOWA

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	Dungarpore		Kherwara.	
	Seers	Ch.	Seers	Ch.
Wheat	12	8	13	2
Barley	26	0	35	0
Gram	24	0	22	8
Rice	14	0	8	12
Indian corn	36	0	31	4
Salt	11	8	10	0
Ghee	1	4	1	6

FINANCES

7. Statement of receipts and disbursements of the Dungarpore State is attached and marked B

BANESWAR FAIR.

8. Usual statement attached and marked C

PUBLIC WORKS

9 Repairs and extension to Dungarpore Dispensary are still in progress. The jail has been much enlarged

A new school building has been erected

COURTS.

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ROADS

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BHUMATS

15 There is nothing of any importance to record concerning the Bhumats.

KOTRA

16 Assistant Political Superintendent's Report is attached and marked E.

Meteorological observations, from 1st April 1895 to 31st March 1896

Year	Mean temperature of the year	Hottest month with mean temperature	Coldest month with mean temperature	Mean daily range.	Extreme daily range	Total rainfall.	Number of days of rain.
1895-96	71.36	May mean temperature 82.23	January mean temperature 65.10	36.70	31.29	Inches 26 Cents 90	55

Highest temperature noted on the 15th May 1895	Degrees 108
Lowest temperature noted on the 2nd January 1896	44
Mean barometer for the years 1895 and 1896	.

KHERWARA DISPENSARY

Total attendance during the year	.
Out-door patients	7,172
In-door patients	41

Principal causes of sickness as follows —

Year	Fever	Fye diseases.	Chest affections.	Diseases of digestive system.	Skinned diseases.	Liver
1895-96	1,430	1,072	403	41	163	1,030

Health of the regiment good

Principal causes of sickness

Year	Ague	Felaria Mocenensis	Eye diseases.	Chest affections.	Injuries.	Ulcer
1895-96	33	33	14	49	28	137

Health of the Station good

KHERWARA,
31st March 1896

(Sd) SAFDER BEG, *Hospital Assistant,*
for Medical Officer, Mleywar Bāsi Corps

Statement of receipts and disbursements of the Dungargore State for the Sambat year 1951-1952 from 1st July 1894 to June 1895

	R	a	p	R	a	p
RECEIPTS						
Land revenue for 1951	89,749	1	0			
Sukri or tax levied by Durbar officials for collecting rent	12,815	0	0			
Revenue of land allotted to the Durbar servants	3,545	12	0			
Abkari	4,838	6	0			
Value of revenue paid in kind	889	0	0			
Miscellaneous	36,279	0	9			
Custom dues	34,212	8	0	1,82,326	11	9
DISBURSEMENTS.						
Kothar kharach or personal expenses of the Maharawal	37,295	3	9			
Household expenses	2,159	0	3			
Miscellaneous	21,087	15	9			
STATE EXPENSES						
Contingent expenses	16,617	2	6			
Tribute to British Government	34,212	8	0			
Pay of troops	80,587	8	6	1,91,959	6	9
DEBT						
Balance of last year	82,160	14	9			
Paid during the year	16,000	0	0			
	Balance due	66,160	14	9		
Current year's excess expenditure		9,632	11	0		
	Balance due by the State	75,793	9	9		
ADJUSTMENT.						
Last year's balance	12,403	5	0	1,02,157	6	0
Income of Sambat 1951	89,749	1	0			
Recovered during the year	91,650	12	6			
Remission	1,105	7	0			
To be recovered in the next year	9,401	2	6			

KHERWARA,
The 1st April 1906 }

F D P. BIGNELL, *Lieutenant-Colonel,*
Political Supdt., Hilly Tracts, Mleywar.

Statement shewing the number of shops and value of goods brought to the Baneswar Fair in
Sumbat year 1952 A. D. 1896.

		R	a	p.
Number of shops	579			
From Bombay		57,800	0	0
Pertabgarh		51,520	0	0
Guzerat		6,500	0	0
Rutlam		57,300	0	0
Jawad		41,100	0	0
Miscellaneous		7,650	0	0
		2,21,270	0	0
Value of drugs		8,350	0	0
Copper and brass utensils		2,550	0	0
Jewels of gold and silver		400	0	0
Provisions		1,875	0	0
Sweetmeats		875	0	0
Earthen pots		225	0	0
Cotton		2,850	0	0
Brass anklets		1,000	0	0
Tobacco		35,700	0	0
Cocoanuts		1,650	0	0
Leather		300	0	0
Lac bracelets		250	0	0
Purchase of bullocks		12,696	1	0
Miscellaneous		1,500	0	0
Ghee		3,050	0	0
Total value of goods		2,94,541	1	0
<i>Abstract.</i>				
Goods sold		2,70,249	1	0
Goods remaining		24,292	0	0
TOTAL		2,94,541	0	0

KHERWARA, }
The 1st April 1896 }

E. D. F. BIGNELL, Lieutenant-Colonel,
Political Supdt., Hilly Tracts, Meywar.

Return of cases instituted at Dungarpore from 1st July 1894 to 30th June 1895, showing the
number settled and remaining.

MONTHS	Number of criminal cases	Number of civil cases	Settled	Remaining	REMARKS.
July 1894	60	40	37	63	
August "	87	65	73	79	
September "	64	59	45	78	
October "	50	59	48	61	
November "	60	75	59	76	
December "	61	72	53	80	
January 1895	79	24	45	58	
February "	43	41	20	69	
March "	59	11	22	25	
April "	36	14	14	36	
May "	50	23	29	44	
June "	70	60	39	91	
TOTAL	704	543	484	763	

KHERWARA, }
The 1st April 1896 }

E. D. F. BIGNELL, Lieutenant-Colonel,
Political Supdt., Hilly Tracts, Meywar.

No 63 G, dated Kotra the 21th March 1896.

From—Major E. R. PENROSE, Assistant Political Superintendent, Hilly Tracts, Meywar,

To—The Political Superintendent, Hilly Tracts, Meywar

I have the honour to submit the Annual Administration Report of the Kotra District for 1895-96.

2. The meteorological observations are as follows :—

Mean temperature of the year	Hottest month, with mean temperature	Coldest month, with mean temperature	Mean daily range.	Extreme daily range	Total rainfall.	Number of days rainfall
	May.	January.				
77 05	90 80	63 50	19 58	35	22 12	60

3. The health of the district has been good.

4. There was no border Court this year. There are 106 cases pending.

5. As regards the kharif crop, the mukkee was considerably over the average, but the oorud, kodra, mal, samle and til did not realize expectations.

The rabi crop was spoilt by the total failure of the winter rains

6. I spent altogether 44 days in camp in the districts of Oomria, Panurwah, Aora, Aghna, and Jura

(2)

WESTERN RAJPUTANA STATES RESIDENCY ADMINISTRATION
REPORT

No. 1 P dated Abu the 25th April 1896

From—Lieutenant Colonel H B Abbott Resident Western Rajputana States

To—The First Assistant Agent to the Governor General Rajputana

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report on the Western Rajputana States for the year 1895 '96

During my absence at Abu as Officiating Agent to the Governor General, Colonel J H Newill and Mr A H T Martindale officiated for me, the former from 1st April to 26th June 1895, and the latter from 27th June to 27th October 1895

I was on privilege leave from 19th December 1895 to 17th January 1896, during which period Surgeon-Lieutenant Colonel A Adams, Residency Surgeon, Western Rajputana States, held charge of the current duties of my office

MARWAR

SEASON CROPS AND HEALTH

2 Except in the Merta Parganah, where it was slightly over the average, though not timely, the rain was more or less deficient everywhere in Marwar, the fall was particularly small in the western parganahs of Sheo, Sankra, Shergarh, Phalodi, and the greater part of Malani, where both the grain and grass crops have been very poor, and scarcity prevails, which has necessitated the opening of famine relief works and led to the emigration of large numbers of cattle

Influenza raged in November and December, there were a few cases of small-pox in these months, and a few scattered cases of cholera occurred in June and July and again in November

ADMINISTRATION

3 The State has had to mourn the loss of that very popular ruler, His Highness the late Maharajah Sir Jaswant Singh Bahadur, GCSI, who died somewhat suddenly after a short illness on the 11th October 1895

During his rule the progress of the Marwar State has been remarkable. At its commencement life and property were far from secure, the Jagirdars were discontented and defiant, the Courts did not command respect, business was in confusion, and there was an accumulation of debts. At its end, His late Highness left the State prosperous and happy in every way, with a largely increased revenue and a well-regulated expenditure

Among the many benefits His Highness conferred on his subjects are the construction of lines of railway which have already saved the State from a grain famine, and have proved particularly profitable undertakings, the damming of the Luni river by the Jaswant Sam and bundh, which not only protects a large area by direct irrigation but has also raised and sweetened the well water in villages on both sides of the river below for about 100 miles, the improvement in public health by the spread of vaccination, the increase in the number of dispensaries, and the provision of a better drinking water supply at Jodhpore, the arrangements come to with the Jagirdars, whereby their sympathies have been enlisted in the cause of law and order, and they

have become loyal supporters of the administration, the greatly improved efficiency of the Courts and Police, and the steady and successful efforts to settle down the members of the criminal tribes which have resulted in the great diminution of violent crime against person and property, and the vast work comprised in the settlement of internal and external boundaries which was followed by the introduction of a survey land revenue settlement, now approaching completion. Maharajah Sir Jaswant Singh will be remembered by all, and more than has been mentioned above, as well as for his never-failing generosity, largeness of heart, and sympathy with all classes. He won the respect of all Rajputana, and his name was honoured far beyond its limits. No Prince could have better upheld the character of his house for unswerving loyalty to the Imperial Government, the two fine regiments of Imperial Service Cavalry raised by him are among the evidences of this honourable feeling.

The disappearance of this last of the best old type of Rajput Chiefs is a truly sad event for Marwar, Rajputana and the Indian Empire.

The late Maharajah has been succeeded by his only son, Maharajah Sirdar Singh, who is in his seventeenth year.

During his minority the administration continues in the experienced and able hands of Colonel Maharaj Dhiraj Sir Pratap Singh, K.O.S.I., who has achieved so much during the 13½ years he has been at the head of affairs.

Mahta Amrat Lal, Judge of the Diwani Court and Member of Council, died in July 1895, and his son Punja Lal was appointed as Judge in his place.

Singhi Surajmal, the able Superintendent of the Customs Department, died in December 1895, and was succeeded by his son Simirmal.

Mahta Ganesh Chand, Darogah of the Jawahirkhana, and Munshi Hamidulla Khan, son of the late Khan Bahadur Faizulla Khan, have been appointed Members of State Council.

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE

4. The Revenue for 1895-96 has been as under—

	Revenue	Rs
Ordinary		52,17,034
Extraordinary		7,06,572
	TOTAL .	59,23,606

and shows a steady increase; the principal cause of increase in the ordinary revenue is said to be under the heads of "Sale of Raj salt," "Howala," "Railway" and "Rajasthan" (nazars, succession presents, etc.)

The abnormal increase in the extraordinary revenue is said to be mainly due to adjustment of accounts connected with the Jaswantsagar Tank.

The expenditure, which has been as below—

Ordinary	50,01,154
Extraordinary	10,45,496
Total	60,46,650

has also increased, and is said to be principally due to the following causes—

- (1) Payment of claims against the late Chief amounting to over two lakhs.
- (2) Adjustment of Jaswantsagar Tank account.
- (3) Repayment of Bikanir Railway loan by seven instead of three lakhs.

The estimates for 1896-97 are —

		R
<i>Revenue</i>		
Ordinary	. . .	49,50,600
Extraordinary	. . .	42,000
TOTAL		49,92,600
<i>Expenditure</i>		R
Ordinary	.	41,73,000
Extraordinary		7,17,000
TOTAL		48,90,000

The estimated expenditure makes provision for Rs. 1,60,000 to be spent on Famine Relief, and Rs. 2,00,000 in payment of other outstanding bills of the late Chief

COURTS

5 The number of civil suits has slightly fallen, while that of criminal cases shows large increase over the previous year. Owing to the ill health of the Joint Judges, the work of the Sardars' or Jagirdars' Court is reported to be heavily in arrears.

CRIMINAL TRIBES

6 The work connected with the classification of the members of the criminal tribes has not progressed satisfactorily.

Thirty-one thousand eight hundred and thirty nine acres of more land has been granted during the year, which, added to the holdings of the previous year—viz., 1,96,082,—gives a total of 2,27,921 acres now under cultivation. The number of leases granted is not exactly known. Some of them were examined by me during my cold weather tour.

CRIME AND POLICE

7 I regret to have to report a considerable increase in the number of dacoities and highway robberies as compared with last year, which, however, it must be remembered, was an exceptionally good year. The number of the former has risen from 4 to 17, and of the latter from 44 to 65. This is partly due to scarcity, and partly to the presence of one or two determined bands of outlaws (one of which has lately been disposed of), and in part to the still inefficient state of the police. The force has been slightly strengthened, but more is required.

JAIL

8 The trained Darogah, whose services were obtained in October 1894 from the Bengal Government for one year, is to remain for another year.

A female hospital has lately been added to the jail, and several other wants have been met.

BOUNDARY SETTLEMENT

9 The settlement of the Marwar-Jeypore border has just been speedily and very satisfactorily completed by Major Jennings. Owing to scarcity it has not been possible to demarcate the Marwar-Jeysulmere border yet.

LAND REVENUE

10 The land revenue, notwithstanding unfavourable season, shows a slight increase over the realizations of the previous year, as well as the budget.

estimate. This is reported as due to improved supervision and the introduction of the survey settlement

LAND REVENUE SETTLEMENT

11 The progress of the survey settlement, though somewhat retarded by Rao Bahadur Pandit Sukhdeo Prashad being much occupied with other matters consequent on the death of His Highness the late Maharajah, has steadily advanced, and it is hoped that next year will see its completion

The assessments provide for liberal remissions where required, and in four parganahs where scarcity was felt, they have been granted in amounts varying from 14 to 29 per cent of the demand

The introduction of the settlement was threateningly opposed by the Bhomias of certain villages of the Golwar district, but being met by a timely show of force and conciliation, the opposition subsided

FORESTS

12 This Department continues to prosper under the able management of Lala Gokal Das

Lac industry has been introduced. Natural reproduction is making satisfactory progress, but artificial sowings have failed owing to scanty rainfall. The question of the settlement of the forest rights of the Grassias is receiving due attention

RAILWAY AND PUBLIC WORKS

13 Mr Home was absent on special leave from the 17th June to 27th October 1895, during which time Mr Gabbett officiated for him as Manager of the Jodhpore-Bikanir Railway

The percentage of net earnings has gone up from 8.87 to 10.11, owing to increasing passenger traffic and considerable import traffic in grain caused by scarcity in Bikanir, Jeyulmere, Malani and Nagore. With the approval of the Government of India, the Durbar is now starting the earthwork of the Balotra-Shadipali line as a famine relief work.

The Chopasni Tank is now complete. It has cost Rs1,53,105. The Jaswantagar Tank, which is also complete, has cost Rs5,89,041, including canals. Both these tanks received very little water owing to scanty rainfall.

CUSTOMS

14 The customs revenue has fallen from Rs12,11,778 to Rs10,30,478, owing to diminished imports. The customs tariff has undergone a few changes, the important ones being increased duty on hemp, drugs, and English wines, and a duty on a sliding scale on silver, varying with the ruling price of silver at Bombay.

ABKARI

15 The number of stills has been reduced from 153 to 123, while the number of licensed shops has increased from 115 to 152.

SALT

16 The relations between the Salt Department and the Durbar officials Sambhar have improved.

EDUCATION

17 Six students of the Jodhpore Durbar High School have gone up for the Entrance Examination of the Allahabad University. The Jaswant College has also sent eight candidates for the Intermediate Examination.

POST OFFICE

18 Letter boxes have been placed in two more villages. No new post offices have been opened.

MALANI

19 Owing to scarcity the Resident has not been able to visit Malani this year.

The Durbar Superintendent, Pandit Madho Prashad, has conducted the civil and revenue administration satisfactorily.

There were 1 dacoity and 5 highway robberies against only 3 highway robberies in the previous year. The number of thefts has also largely increased, viz., from 48 to 83.

IMPERIAL SERVICE CAVALRY

20 Colonel Melliss inspected the Cavalry in December 1895. The Snider carbines have been replaced by the Henry Martini.

The services of the Cavalry were offered by the Durbar for the Chitral Expedition, but it was not found necessary to utilize them.

Two squadrons of the Cavalry were sent out to the Sindh border to co-operate with the Sindh Police in hunting down the "Hur" outlaws, and their presence effectually prevented the escape of any in the Marwar direction.

SIROHI

21 Fever prevailed after the rains, and there were a few cases of cholera in June and August, otherwise the general health was good. The rainfall was much below the average and untimely, the kharif crops therefore suffered much.

22 The revenue and expenditure for 1894-95 are—

	R
Revenue	2 83 56½
Expenditure	3 49 01½

The decrease in the revenue is chiefly due to falling off in the land, customs and opium revenues. The large increase in the expenditure is ascribed to numerous causes, the chief being the purchase of jewelry and tents, expenses connected with boundary settlement, construction of public works at Abu and Sirohi and the betrothal of the Raji Sahib.

23 The services of Mr. Milap Chand were dispensed with in December 1895 owing to his inability to cope with the Jagirdars. and Singhu Jawahar Chand was re-appointed as Dewan in his place. Since this change the relations between the Jagirdars and the Durbar have much improved, only one Jagirdar—that of Magriwara—being still out.

This frequent change of Dewans must hamper the administration and affect the financial management, and this has been pointed out to His Highness.

Raj Sahiban Tej Singh has resigned, and a Muhammadan from North-Western Provinces, named Nurul Hasan, has been appointed as Judicial Officer.

24 The Officiating Resident, Mr Martindale, visited Sirohi in August 1895. The Resident passed a fortnight in the Sirohi District, halting at the capital for four days and discussed several matters of importance with the Chief and the Dewan.

25 There were only one dakhili and two highway robbery cases during the year.

26 The Forest Conservancy at Abu is making fair progress under Forest Officer Beli Ram, and Colonel Roberts, the Magistrate, continues to take great interest in the matter. Sowing and planting have made fair progress, while the results of coppicing have been satisfactory. It is reported that *scallar* cultivation has been discontinued all over Mount Abu at some loss to the State revenues. The expenditure far exceeded the revenue. Steps have been taken to improve the Forest Conservancy in the principal parganahs of Sirohi.

27 As in Marwar, a duty on a sliding scale has been fixed on silver. The customs tariff for Abu has undergone a complete change, by which only a certain limited number of articles brought to Abu will be liable to tax.

28 The Sirohi-Meywar border line was settled by Colonel Peroy Smith and Captain Penrose, and some important boundary disputes have been settled by His Highness the Maharao and Singhi Jawahir Chand, the present Dewan.

JEYSULMERE

29 The general health was good, except that influenza prevailed for a short time.

The rainfall was very scanty, and consequently the kharins, tanks and wells received little or no water. Except in the more-favoured parganahs of Bāp, Nokh, Lakhan and Myājlar, there was hardly any cultivation or grass crop, large numbers of cattle with their owners had therefore to leave the country for Sindh or Marwar in search of water and fodder, and it was found necessary to open famine relief works.

30 Owing to bad seasons the revenue has fallen from R2,22,535 to R1,81,277, while the expenditure has slightly increased, *viz*, from R1,21,222 to R1,23,715.

The Jabalpur loan has been further reduced by over R41,000, and nearly R20,000 has been spent on the construction or improvement of kharins.

31 Thakur Rajwī Sheodān Singh, the ex-claimant of the Jeysulmere gadi, has been permitted to reside in Jeysulmere, conditional on good behaviour.

32 The young Maharawal joined his mother at Dungarpore from Ajmere before returning to Jeysulmere from the College for the summer vacation.

33 Thakur Sultan Singh of Nachna and Jawahir Singh of Dudhu have joined the Mayo College. There are now four Jeysulmere boys at the College, including the young Chief.

34 A section of the Mahesri community who have been causing the administration some trouble by disregard of the Durbar authority are now showing a better spirit.

The duty on silver has been reduced from 8 to 4 per 100 tolas, to be again increased proportionately as the price of silver falls.

35 The administration of Dewan Jagjwan, Rai Bahadur, continues to merit approval.

MEDICAL AND VACCINATION

37 Surgeon Lieutenant Colonel A. Adams held charge during the year, but was absent on privilege leave in England from the 26th July to the 13th October 1895

The registration of births and deaths has made fair progress in Jeysulmere, the returns of which State are considered more reliable than those of Marwar and Sirohi, where also something in this direction is being done

The construction of the sanitary tramway for Jodhpore, which has been too long delayed, it is hoped, is about to be taken in hand

A new dispensary has been just opened at Bali, the head-quarter of the Godwar parganah

Brigade Surgeon Lieutenant Colonel T. Hendley, C.I.E., inspected the dispensaries and jail at Jodhpore in January 1896. The Agent to the Governor General, Rajputana, also inspected the jail and the Hewson General Hospital

38 Vaccination has made satisfactory progress in all three States. In Marwar, where the staff of vaccinators is up to the requirements, there is now only a small percentage of the children unvaccinated, and this had a marked effect in mitigating the epidemic of small pox, which overrun the country during the last cold weather

In Sirohi much useful work has been done during the year, and small-pox has been kept in abeyance both on Abu and at Abu Road. More vaccinators are, however, required for this State

Most of the children in Jeysulmere city have now been well vaccinated, and vaccination is being extended in that State as far as the finances will admit

TOUR

39 The Resident, owing to ill health and absence on leave, was only 63 days out on tour in Jeysulmere, Sirohi, and the Marwar parganahs of Jodhpore, Pachbadra, Bilara, Pali, Jalore, Godwar, Sojat and Jaswantpura, and spent 119 days at Abu

NOTABLE EVENTS

40 As already noted His Highness Maharajah Jaswant Singh, G.C.S.I., died after a short illness on the evening of the 11th October 1895, at the age of 57, and was succeeded by his son and heir Maharajah Sardar Singh, who is in the seventeenth year

41 The title of Rao Bahadur was conferred on Pandit Sukdeo Prashad for his valuable services to the Marwar State

42 The Chiefs of Oodeypore, Jeypore, Bikanir, Kotah, Bundi, Kishengarh, Dholepore, Jeysulmere, Patiala, Rutlam, and Sailana, and the uncle of the Gaekwar Chief visited Jodhpore, also the Rajahs of Khetri and Sikar, and the Rao of Masuda

The Agent to the Governor General, Rajputana, visited Jodhpore in March 1896

43 The young Maharajah, accompanied by Colonel Sir Pratap Singh, paid a short visit to Rutlam to take part in the wedding of the sister of the Rutlam Chief

44 Dr. Lethbridge, General Superintendent of the Thagari and Dacoity Department, visited Jodhpore and discussed with the Durbar and the Resident the question of the establishment of a Departmental Agency at Joahpore

45. The Trevor Cattle Fair and the Pigsticking Tournament were open from the 25th to the 30th March. Owing to the impending scarcity and the death of the late Chief, the fair was not so well attended as the first one.

Statement of the number and nature of cases adjudicated by the Marwar Court of Fakils during the year ending 31st March 1896

PERIOD	Dacoity	Dacoity with wounding	Dacoity with murder	Highway robbery	It always robbery with arms being used	It always robbery with murder	Theft	Theft with wounding	Theft with murder	Murder	Kidnaping	Extortion	Assault	Poisoning	Recognition of cattle.	Burglary	Forcible confinement	Miscellaneous	Injury	Theft of cattle.	Total.
Quarter ending— 30th June 1905	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	15
30th September 1905	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	15
31st December 1905	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	15
31st March 1896	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	15
Total	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	60

H B ABBOTT, *Lieutenant-Colonel,*
Resident, Western Rajputana States

Statement showing the working of the Marwar Court of Fakils during the year ending 31st March 1896

ASPECT	Number of cases pending at the beginning of the year	Number of cases investigated during the year	Total	Number of cases disposed of during the year	Number of cases pending at the close of the year	Total amount of distress and fines.	APPEAL TO HIGHER COURTS.					
							Remaining at the close of the last year	Appeals during the year	Total.	Confirmed.	Reversed.	Remaining
Western Rajputana States Residency	17	25	42	31	8	203 4 0	2	3	5	2	3	2

H B ABBOTT, *Lieutenant Colonel,*
Resident, Western Rajputana States.

Statement of crimes in Malani

DESCRIPTION OF CASES	1893.	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	REMARKS
Dacoity	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	2 persons convicted.
Highway robbery	4	4	2	5	5	3	3	5	
Murder	1	1	4	1	2	1	1	1	
Cattle theft	100	111	137	131	80	67	83	72	32 persons convicted.
Other theft	63	74	61	64	41	68	45	63	23 persons convicted.
TOTAL	168	190	194	192	129	126	135	169	

H B. ABBOTT, *Lieutenant-Colonel,*
Resident, Western Rajputana States.

(3)

JEYPORE RESIDENCY ADMINISTRATION REPORT

No 76 G dated Jeypore the 20th April 1896

From—Colonel Y E Law Resident at Jeypore

To—The First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General for Rajputana

I have the honour to forward the Annual Report of this Residency for the year 1895 96, during nearly the whole of which period I held charge, having relieved Colonel W. F. Prideaux, C S I, on the 29th April 1895

JEYPORE

2 The usual statement of the rainfall is attached as Appendix A. The total registered at the Capital was 23.25 as compared with 30.70 for 1894 95, and an average fall for fifteen years of 26.20. Owing to this scantiness the out-turn of both the autumn and monsoon crops has been below the average, and there was a consequent rise in the prices of food grains, but no appreciable distress in any portion of the territory. Fodder for cattle was also sufficient.

IMPORTANT EVENTS

3 The only event of any importance occurring during the year under report was the addition of two guns to the salute of His Highness the Maharaja granted to His Highness in the *Chitral Gazette*. I need not say that the Maharaja fully appreciated the honour thus conferred on him.

His Highness visited Jodhpore, Kishengarh, Hardwar and Bindraban during the year.

RELATIONS WITH FEUDATORIES AND NEIGHBOURS

4 Very soon after my arrival in Jeypore last year, I saw that one of my chief cares would be to endeavour to bring about a more satisfactory feeling between the Durbar and its two most powerful feudatories, the Rao Raja of Sikar and the Raja of Khetri. There are, as the Agent to the Governor-General is aware, many points of dispute between them. Negotiations are proceeding, but their differences are of very old date, and are such as cannot be settled off hand. Still, if both parties will only show themselves amenable to reason, I have some hope that matters may be settled without reference to the Government of India.

The Thakur of Surajgarh in Shekhawati gave some trouble. The Durbar had given a case against him, in which Thakur Hari Singh, of Niradhun, had claimed the ownership in istamar of certain lands in the Surajgarh estate, and had ordered the defendant to put the plaintiff in possession. As he evinced no inclination to obey, the Durbar sent their Nazim to seize two of his villages, but the Thakur's men showed front, and the opposing forces remained watching each other for a considerable period of time, during which the Durbar appointed a new Commander in Chief and made preparations for a campaign. Fortunately, however, the Thakur yielded in time to good counsel, and the expedition into Shekhawati was countermanded. He was eventually fined in the sum of Rs. 1,000, and his villages were released from attachment.

It was mentioned in last year's Annual Report that attempts to bring the long-pending dispute with the Bhumias of Udaipurwati to a satisfactory termination had failed owing to their having declined to lay their grievances before the tribunal appointed to investigate them. Since then it was determined

45. The Trevor Cattle Fair and the Pigsticking Tournament were open from the 25th to the 30th March. Owing to the impending scarcity and the death of the late Chief, the fair was not so well attended as the first one.

Statement of the number and nature of cases adjudicated by the Marwar Court of Fakils during the year ending 31st March 1896

PERIOD	Deceit	Deceit with wounding	Deceit with murder	Highway robbery	Highway robbery with wounding	Highway robbery with murder	Theft	Theft with wounding	Theft with murder	Murder	Kidnapping	Extortion	Arson	Poisoning	Recognition of cattle	Burglary	Forcible confinement	Miscellaneous	Injury	Theft of cattle	Total
Quarter ending— 30th June 1905	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30th September 1905	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
31st December 1905	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
31st March 1896	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL																					

H B ABBOTT, Lieutenant Colonel,
Resident, Western Rajputana States

Statement showing the working of the Marwar Court of Fakils during the year ending 31st March 1896

ASPECT	Number of cases pending at the beginning of the year	Number of cases issues judged during the year	Total	Number of cases disposed of during the year	Number of cases pending at the close of the year	Total amount of distress and fines.	APPEALS TO HIGHER COURTS					
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Western Rajputana States Residency	17	25	43	34	8	203 4 0	1	3	3	-	2	3

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Statement of crimes in Malani

DESCRIPTION OF CASES	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	REMARKS.
Theft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Highway robbery	4	4	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2 persons convicted.
Murder	1	1	4	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cattle theft	100	111	137	131	80	67	83	79	—	—	—	32 persons convicted.
Other theft	63	74	61	54	41	50	45	83	—	—	—	22 persons convicted.
TOTAL	168	190	187	192	133	120	135	163	—	—	—	—

H B ABBOTT, Lieutenant Colonel,
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(3)

JEYPORE RESIDENCY ADMINISTRATION

No. 76-G, dated Jeypore, the 20th April 1905.

From—Colonel V. E. Law, Resident at Jeypore.

To—The First Assistant to the Agent to the Government.

I have the honour to forward the Annual Report of the Resident at Jeypore for the year 1895-96, during nearly the whole of which period I held the post, and relieved Colonel W. F. Prideaux, C.S.I., on the 20th April 1905.

JEYPORE.

2. The usual statement of the rainfall is attached as Appendix A. The total registered at the Capital was 23.25 as compared with 37.5 in 1904 and an average fall for fifteen years of 26.20. Owing to the shortness of the turn of both the autumn and monsoon crops has been below average, and there was a consequent rise in the prices of food grains, leading to some distress in any portion of the territory. Fodder for cattle was also short.

IMPORTANT EVENTS

3. The only event of any importance occurring during the year reported was the addition of two guns to the salute of His Highness, the Maharaja granted to His Highness in the *Chitral Gazette*. I understand that the Maharaja fully appreciated the honour thus conferred on him.

His Highness visited Jodhpore, Kishengarh, Hardwar, and other places during the year.

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The Thakur of Surajgarh in Shekhawati gave evidence that he had given a case against him, in which Thakur Hari Singh claimed the ownership in istamar of certain lands. The Durbar had ordered the defendant to put the plaintiff to proof, but the Thakur's men showed front, and the Durbar, finding no inclination to obey, sent their Nazim to enforce the order. The Thakur's men showed front, and the Durbar, finding each other for a considerable period of time, the Durbar appointed a new Commander-in-Chief and made an expedition into Shekhawati was countermanded. The Thakur yielded in the sum of Rs. 1,000, and his villages were released.

It was mentioned in last year's Annual Report that a long-pending dispute with the Bhumias of Udaipur had failed owing to their having declined to appear before the tribunal appointed to investigate them. It is now reported that the Bhumias have agreed to appear before the tribunal.

that the Committee should proceed without them, and they eventually sent in a report giving their decision in the matters submitted to them and making certain recommendations on their own account. So far as the enquiry went the conclusions arrived at by the Committee seemed fair—they certainly gave a measure of relief to the Bhumias—and though containing some provisions not very palatable to the Durbar, were accepted by the Jeypore authorities. The Bhumias, however, I regret to say, were not all as grateful as the Durbar would have wished, and though a majority of them paid their tribute, some of the old ringleaders still held out for more concessions. Two of these have since accepted the decisions of the Committee. I have not heard * from any of the remainder for some time and I trust the trouble is now at an end.

* A fresh petition has reached me since this was written

ADMINISTRATION

5 Among the members of Council described as newly appointed in last year's report, I would especially mention Munshi Bhawanī Sahae as an official whose services are likely to be most useful to the State. He is the working member of the Revenue Department, he brought with him an excellent record from the North-Western Provinces, and if given sufficient scope and proper encouragement, will, I believe, be able to institute reforms in a direction that much requires them.

A change made among the high officials this year was the appointment of Thakur Hari Singh, of Naradhun, as Fauj Bakshi, in place of a gentleman who had hardly the necessary energy for the place.

EDUCATION

6 The year under review was chiefly devoted to the working of a system introduced by the new Director of Public Instruction, who succeeded to the appointment in February 1895, and the results are said to have been very satisfactory.

Five primary schools at important district towns have developed into secondary institutions, more than ten indigenous schools, which hitherto imparted an irregular form of elementary education, are now recognized as primary institutions, and more than thirty private schools, both primary and secondary, have been established at the capital and in the districts.

At the close of the year there were 72 public institutions and 5,888 scholars, as against 151 institutions and 8,157 scholars for the previous twelve months, which shows a falling off by 82 and 2,269, respectively, but this decrease is accounted for by the stoppage of State grants in aid, and to the closing of 83 of previously established indigenous schools, which proved unfit as departmental institutions, while the strength and status of all the higher schools and colleges are said to have greatly improved. In addition to the above, there were 385 private institutions, with an attendance of 18,373 pupils, as compared with 172 schools and 13,747 students of the preceding year. On the whole, therefore, the figures show an increase of 6 schools and 2,156 scholars. Of the total number of pupils 21,601 were boys and 566 girls, or, reckoning at the usual proportion of 15 per cent. of the total population of the State of a school-going age, the attendance of boys and girls during the twelve months has been 10.68 and 0.29 per cent. respectively, or 5.75 of the total. The total expenditure was Rs. 1,20,761, of which Rs. 7,161 was from public revenue, and Rs. 1,12,292 from private sources. No fees were exacted from the pupils.

The results of the public examinations have been satisfactory. Of the 13 students sent up for the B. A. degree, 7 were successful; and of the 25 and 34, who appeared for the Intermediate and Matriculation tests, respectively, 10 and 13 passed. In the examinations in Oriental languages also the results have been very satisfactory. Of 109 candidates sent up for the different tests, 74 were successful, some of them standing high in the order of merit.

I may mention here that during my recent tour in the north of Jeypore, some of the nobles promised to open new or to improve existing schools in their Thikanas, and measures will be taken in view to this being done. Jeypore certainly does its duty in the matter of education.

The usual statements, Appendices B, C and D, are attached.

TOURS OF RESIDENT.

7. The Resident was 45 days on tour in Jeypore and Lawa, and visited Kishengarh on three occasions. Unavoidable changes in the Agent to the Governor-General's plans compelled the cancelment of a proposed tour in the south of the State. There were no complaints of a very serious nature, and I have no reason to say that the people appeared otherwise than generally prosperous and contented.

FOREST CONSERVANCY.

8. There were no important changes in this Department during the year ending 31st December 1895. The area under reserve was 46,406 acres, the demarcated area 59,000 and undemarcated 76,005, and two new Chaukies were built. The revenue during the twelve months amounted to R24,144 and the expenditure to R12,794, which shows a net profit of R9,350.

JAILS

9. The aggregate number of prisoners was—

Central Jail	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	243,136
District Jail	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	199,240

and the daily average—

Central Jail	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	666.13
District Jail	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	545.47

The health of the prisoners was very good, the total number of deaths being only 35. Two men escaped from the Central Jail, but both were recaptured the same day. Two out-door prisoners also got away, but one was re-arrested. The present Superintendent is on the eve of retirement, and arrangements are being made for appointing a capable successor.

PUBLIC WORKS

10. The total expenditure for the year ending 31st December 1895 amounted to R8,48,432-13-1, which includes the sums of R1,53,431-13-11 spent on Irrigation works, and R59,440-9-5 on Miscellaneous Public Improvements. The total number of Irrigation works in the State was 138, including 2 in progress, and the total area irrigated 104,276 bighas, while the area under cultivation was 102,903 bighas. The sum realized as revenue was R2,55,526, which shows an increase of R7,861 over that of the preceding twelve months.

Among other projects now under consideration may be mentioned the Jeypore-Chambal Railway, the alignment for which was surveyed and reported

that the Committee should proceed without them, and they eventually sent in a report giving their decision in the matters submitted to them and making certain recommendations on their own account. So far as the enquiry went, the conclusions arrived at by the Committee seemed fair—they certainly gave a measure of relief to the Bhumias—and though containing some provisions not very palatable to the Durbar, were accepted by the Jeypore authorities. The Bhumias, however, I regret to say, were not all as grateful as the Durbar would have wished, and though a majority of them paid their tribute, some of the old ringleaders still held out for more concessions. Two of these have since accepted the decisions of the Committee. I have not heard * from any of the remainder for some time, and I trust the trouble is now at an end.

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JAILS

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District Jail	.	.	199,240

and the daily average—

Central Jail	.	.	666 13
District Jail	.	.	545 47

The health of the prisoners was very good, the total number of deaths being only 35. Two men escaped from the Central Jail, but both were recaptured the same day. Two out door prisoners also got away, but one was re-arrested. The present Superintendent is on the eve of retirement and arrangements are being made for appointing a capable successor.

PUBLIC WORKS.

10 The total expenditure for the year ending 31st December 1895 amounted to Rs 48,432 13-1, which includes the sums of Rs 1,53,434-13 11 spent on Irrigation works and Rs 59,440 9 5 on Miscellaneous Public Improvements. The total number of Irrigation works in the State was 138, including 2 in progress, and the total area irrigated 104,276 bighas while the area under cultivation was 102,903 bighas. The sum realized as revenue was Rs 55,526 which shows an increase of Rs 7,861 over that of the preceding twelve months.

Among other projects now under consideration may be mentioned the Jeypore Chumbal Railway, the alignment for which was surveyed and reported

on by Mr C E Croudace, M I C E, in 1891. The Durbar have only recently decided on the construction of this line, and the sanction of the Government of India is awaited before commencing work. This line will form a link between the Rajputana Malwa Railway at Jeypore, and the proposed Rutlam-Muttra system on the south. It is under contemplation to eventually extend the line in a northerly direction, which would divide the State into two almost equal sections, and to, perhaps, form a connection with the Rewari Ferozepore Section of the Rajputana Railway at either Hissar or Sirsa. The direction, however, such a line would take would depend a good deal, among other things, on the alignment of the proposed Rewari-Kuchaman Road link, if the project to construct this section be ever sanctioned, and on whether a line from Hansi through Jhind and Karnal to Saharanpore, said to be in contemplation, become a fact or not.

I should mention, while speaking of Public Works in Jeypore, the recent departure of Colonel Jacob, the Superintending Engineer, on furlough for Europe. His off reckonings are due next December when, under ordinary circumstances his connection with Jeypore would terminate, but the Durbar appreciating the immense benefit his services have been to the State, have applied for sanction to the retention of his services, and in the interests of His Highness the Maharaja and his people, it is to be hoped the necessary permission will be granted. During Colonel Jacob's absence, Mr C E Stotherd, from the Bombay Baroda and Central India Railway, officiates.

FINANCE.

11 The receipts for the year were Rs 5,27,577 and the expenditure Rs 2,02,517, while the estimated amounts for the same period were Rs 58,00,462 and Rs 57,89,239 respectively, which show an increase in actuals over estimates in income of Rs 7,27,116 and a decrease in expenditure of Rs 5,86,722. The savings for the twelve months was Rs 13,25,060. The following statement gives the receipts and expenditure for the last five years —

	Receipts	Expenditure
	R	R
In 1891	61 91 276	51 11 510
1892	61 66 559	54 59,704
, 1893	68,18 651	53 89 911
, 1894	64 18 408	50 77 156
, 1895	65 27,577	52 02 517

The receipts in the Customs Department were—

In weight	Rs 1 116,549
, value	Rs 4 83 711

as compared with 1,108,581 maunds and Rs 90,660 of the previous year.

INTERNATIONAL COURT OF VAKILS.

12 The work done during the year 1895 is shown below —

Cases from previous year	9
Admitted during the year	25
Cases disposed of	25
Pending	0

Forty persons were arrested and subsequently released, as there was not sufficient evidence to warrant their conviction. There were two cases of appeal to the Higher Court at Abu. The decision in one was confirmed and in the

other was amended. The claims for compensation amounted to Rs 9,314 6 5, and the amount decreed was Rs 697-5-0. The sum imposed as fines was Rs 1,460.

As there were no cases of Thaggy or Dacoity disposed of by the Court during the twelve months, the usual appendix in connection with the operations for the suppression of these offences has been omitted from this report.

The usual tabulated statement of work done is attached as Appendix E.

CRIME

13. No cases of *Sati* were brought to notice. In one of the district towns three offences connected with female infanticide were said to have occurred, but after careful enquiry, there were found to be no grounds for the report. Nine dacoities were committed in the State. In six cases a few of the persons charged with the offence were arrested and are awaiting trial, while efforts are being made by the local police to trace the rest of the criminals together with the stolen property. One case of counterfeit coining was also reported. The offenders were convicted and sentenced to various terms of imprisonment. The abstract of work done in the Courts during the year 1895 will be found in Appendix F.

TRANSPORT CORPS

14. The strength of the corps on the 31st December 1895 was —

Ponies	957
Carts	393
Officers non commissioned officers and men	610

The ponies have been since made up to their full complement of 1,000.

The establishment of officers non commissioned officers and men is fixed at 632. In the report for 1894-95 mention was made of the expeditious manner in which the Corps was despatched to Ferozepore and Nowshera *en route* for the front. It is now very satisfactory to note that it maintained an excellent spirit throughout its employment with the Chitral Relief Force. All ranks were on all occasions punctually up to time, and in all weathers did their duty cheerfully and promptly. The Inspecting Officer mentions that not a single article of Government property was lost while under convoy, and that the Corps justly earned a reputation for honesty and regularity. There were only 34 casualties among the ponies during the expedition. For his services in Chitral the Superintendent of the Corps was awarded the order of British India.

During his recent tour through Rajputana, the Agent to the Governor-General inspected the Corps and was satisfied with its management and interior economy.

I need not say how much His Highness the Maharaja is indebted to

• Since the above was written His Highness the Maharaja has made the handsome offer to add 500 ponies to the Corps. Lieutenant-Colonel Tate, the Inspecting Officer of the Corps, a great share of the commendation bestowed on which is due to that officer's keen interest in all that relates to its efficiency and good name.

SHEKHAWATI

15. Much of my time on tour was spent in this part of the Jeypore State. Besides the Rao Raja of Sikar and the Raja of Khetri, the most powerful of the Shekhawat nobles, I visited at their Thikanas the Rao of Manoharpore, as well as the Thakurs of Danta, Nawalgarh, Mandawa and Surajgarh—all among the most wealthy and influential of the Shekhawats. The complaints made by the ryots were very few.

Sikar has got a good school, where English is taught in addition to Persian and Sanskrit, at his head quarters, and there are less pretentious educational institutions in the towns of Ramgarh, Fatehpur and Lachmangarh. He has a capital dispensary with wards for in door patients at Sikar itself, and is now going to start similar, though less commodious, institutions at Lachmangarh and Ramgarh. The Rao Raja has it further in contemplation to erect a new jail. I recently paid a visit with him to Ulwar, when, in view to institute improvements at home, he went round and investigated all the stud arrangements, and keen on the subject of horses as he is, took much interest in all he saw.

The Raja of Khetri must be well known as a man of culture and progress. He has done a great deal for education. In the last English Middle Examination two boys, out of three who went up, passed in the 2nd division. This year in addition to five boys for the Middle, two boys are preparing for the Entrance Examination. There are already three dispensaries on the estate. A fine new building to replace one of more homely style was almost complete at Kotputh, when I was there on tour. The Raja has much improved the natural beauty of his chief town, and has recently built two fine tanks, one close to Khetri to improve the water-supply of its inhabitants.

There is a library at Khetri, of English, Sanskrit, and Vernacular works, containing between four and five thous and books.

MEDICAL.

10 The medical institutions of the States connected with this Residency will be treated on by the Residency Surgeon, but it is a pleasure to me to report that during my tour in November-December last, I was promised two new dispensaries by the Rao Raja of Sikar, and one each by the Rawal of Samod, the Rao of Manoharpore, head of the senior branch of the Shekhawats, and the Thakurs of Danta, Nawalgarh, Mandawa and Surajgarh. The Rawal, following in the footsteps of his worthy kinsman, Rao Bahadur Thakur Gobind Singh of Chomu, whose hospital and dispensary were the best I saw during my tour, is going to build something really superior. They are all, with one exception, in possession of plans specially designed by Colonel Jacob and Dr Hendley, and I trust the buildings may be ready within a twelve month.

BOUNDARY SETTLEMENT WORK.

16A Major Jennings, who was deputed as Boundary Settlement Officer for Jeypore and the neighbouring States, personally settled on the Jeypore Marwar border nine disputes, the total length of ground involved in which was over 15 miles, and in not one of which was there an appeal.

Six other Jeypore-Marwar cases, in a more or less unfinished state, and involving a length of border amounting to some 9 or 10 miles were, under this officer's auspices finally decided by the motamuds of the two States concerned.

Further, 25 more cases on this same boundary, the maps and papers connected with which, owing to certain discrepancies, were still unsigned, were, owing to Major Jennings' good offices, brought to a satisfactory conclusion. These cases, which necessitated the scrutinizing and comparing of voluminous documents and took up considerable time in their disposal, involved a length of border of over 30 miles.

The settlement of this long list of cases, which has been made to the complete satisfaction of both Durbars concerned, completes the delimitation of

the Jeypore-Marwar border from Kishengarh to Bikanir

Major Jennings was still engaged on two Jeypore-Ulwar disputes, which were, however, practically settled on his departure to take up the appointment of Political Agent at Ulwar on the 14th April 1896

Major Jennings successfully demonstrates the advisability of employing on boundary settlement work an officer of standing and experience

HORSE BREEDING

16B In view to the improvement of the stamp of horse in this State, the Inspector-General, Civil Veterinary Department, has been for some time urging the advantage of the Darbar's purchasing a few good Arab stallions that would be at the disposal of Jagirdars wishing to have their mares covered, and I am glad to be able to report that His Highness the Maharaja this year gave his consent to the experiment being tried. Veterinary Colonel Queripel, who was commissioned by the Durbar to purchase the animals, was able to select four suitable Arab stallions at Bombay during the winter, and as soon as their quarters are ready for them, they will be established at four convenient centres. Meanwhile, they are being trained and have all covered at Babugarh

KISHENGARH

17 There were no events of special importance during the year, and His Highness the Maharaja only once left his territory, and that was on a visit of condolence to the Jodhpore Chief on the occasion of the death of his father

18 It was noticed in the report for last year that the question of the introduction of the State Judicial Stamps into Fatehgarh, a hief of Kishengarh, was satisfactorily settled. The Raja was said to have consented to this arrangement in consideration of the annual payment of a sum, equal to the income hitherto derived by him from that source. The matter has, however, been held in abeyance, in consequence of the Raja's having failed to produce his accounts of such revenue

19 Among other disputes between Kishengarh and its feudatory, Fatehgarh, existing for many years, was one relating to the ceremonial observances between the Maharaja and the Raja

In 1888 this matter was settled amicably through the Resident (Mr Henvey).

In 1894, however, the Raja objected to the interpretation placed by the Durbar on a rule previously agreed to as regulating the occasions on which supplies should be given to him and his followers during his visits to Kishengarh. Another point involved in the discussion was in respect of the limit of the Raja's aggregate attendance

Colonel Prideaux was of opinion that this should extend to one and a half month during the year, and, as regards supplies, that the rules were correctly understood by the Durbar, and must be adhered to as thus interpreted.

The Raja continued obstinate, until the beginning of the current year, giving various excuses for delaying to obey the summons of the Maharaja to attend at Kishengarh. He performed this service, however, in January last. His Highness the Maharaja's long suffering with his refractory feudatory is worthy of much praise

20 The relations with the neighbouring States have been satisfactory. The demarcation of the Sambhar-Kishengarh salt border is still pending

21. The rainfall for the year, as registered at the capital, was 19.45, or some 6 inches below the average. The autumn and monsoon harvests were

consequently poor, and the prices of food-grains were abnormal, but not sufficiently high as to cause distress. The fodder supply was insufficient, but the accumulations of previous years, made under the storage regulations of the State, helped to meet the deficiency.

22 No case of *Sati* or female infanticide was brought to notice. The number of criminal cases instituted during the twelve months was 1,468, as against 1,232 of the previous year, while on the Civil side the suits were 11,044 and 10,751 respectively. These figures do not include the cases instituted at Fatehgarh, the returns from which were not submitted. The work of the Civil and Criminal Courts has been satisfactory, the percentage of suits disposed of being 83 and 92, respectively, as compared with the average of 81 and 91 for the past five years. The average duration of cases was 25 days in the Civil and 22 in the Criminal Courts.

The usual statements (Appendices G and H.) are attached. The construction of the new jail, the site for which has been fixed outside city limits, has been taken in hand. The health of the prisoners has been good.

23 The condition of the State, financially, has again been satisfactory. The receipts for the year ending July 1895 were Rs 4,09,868, and the expenditure Rs 3,91,603. Including the balance of Rs 2,36,695 left from the previous twelve months, the surplus was Rs 2,54,961. The income was Rs 4,222 less than that for 1893-94, but this was due principally to the bad harvests.

24 Ruled by a worthy Chief and under the able Dewanship of Rao Bahadur Syam Sundar Lal, who is always full of schemes, having for their object the development of the resources of the State, and the improvement of the condition of the people, the State of Kishengarh is doing well. Irrigation was extended at a cost of Rs 1,243, and a further provision has been made in the budget for improvements in this direction. Three new schools and one dispensary were opened, and education has made some progress. The three limited liability companies alluded to in the previous report are working satisfactorily, and a new one (a ginning company) has been formed. The public health has been good.

LAWA

25 There is nothing of importance to note in connection with this small chiefship. During my recent tour to the south of Jeypore, I visited Lawa and found everything satisfactory. There have been no complaints, and the general health has been good. The administration of the young Thakur with the help of his father has been all that is desirable.

The finances have also been in a very satisfactory state. The balances at the end of the year under review were —

	R
In Government paper	30 000
At Lawa	21,296
With the Residency Treasurer	1,143

An irrigation work at an estimated cost of Rs 8,651 is now under construction, not under the inspiration of the Residency, but on the Thakur's own initiative, and owing to his own laudable desire of improving his property.

I am about very shortly to recommend that the Thakur, who has attained the age of twenty-two years, and is a steady, sensible young man, should be given complete management of his estate.

Appendix A

Total monthly and annual rainfall of the Jeypore State for 1895

STATIONS	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	TOTAL	REMARKS
Hinduan	1.84	0.18	1.01	0	0	0.28	4.90	9.11	0.93	0	0	0	18.05	
Mohwa	1.21	0.16	0.93	0	0	0.96	4.38	3.67	0.18	0	0	0.07	11.58	
Gangapore	4.85	0	0.53	0	0	4.84	2.60	16.09	5.35	0	0	0	34.26	
Banl kot	0.63	0	1.78	0	0	1.42	3.14	7.26	0.43	0	0	0	14.66	
S. Madhopur	0.65	0.05	0.17	0	0	0.66	12.46	10.27	0.21	0	0	0.05	24.32	
Dowra	0.82	0.02	1.30	0	0	0.66	7.49	6.68	0.91	0	0	0.08	17.06	
Lakot	0.85	0.02	0.32	0	0	1.28	6.12	13.86	0.16	0	0	0	22.61	
Chatur	0.95	0	0.30	0.02	0	0.45	7.37	11.19	0.20	0	0	0	20.43	
Uniyara	0.30	0.13	0.16	0	0	1.57	6.21	10.46	1.91	0	0	0	20.83	
Jeypore	0.43	0.11	1.32	0.12	0.01	1.82	8.71	10.66	0.27	0	0.01	0.04	23.55	
Sengandir	0.63	0.05	1.50	0.02	0	1.22	5.84	9.38	0.33	0	0	0.04	18.99	
Malpura	0.54	0	0.75	0	0	1.14	8.02	8.90	0	0	0	0	19.40	
Jhunjhunu	2.14	0.09	1.11	0.72	0	0.11	7.12	7.23	0	0	0	0.35	18.87	
Sid Madhopur	1.25	0	0.18	0	0	2.23	16.72	5.01	0.05	0	0.15	0	25.59	
Samtara	0.67	0.06	0.85	0.57	0.06	1.27	4.87	8.30	0.34	0	0	0.10	16.59	
Bekar	1.43	0	0.43	0.31	0	0.52	5.69	3.38	0.15	0	0	0.04	12.05	
Khetri	1.75	0.32	1.14	0	0	0.60	4.72	6.41	0.15	0	0	0.25	15.34	
Chrawa	2.25	0.29	0.53	0.24	0	3.97	2.36	6.94	0.03	0	0	1.00	17.61	
Kot Patli	1.62	0.20	0.64	1.20	0	0.89	4.30	5.19	0.13	0	0	0.30	14.47	
Ci omu	0.34	0.02	0.04	0	0	3.90	7.09	8.89	0.68	0	0	0.38	22.24	
Nim ka Thana	2.31	0.11	0.79	0.27	0	1.86	8.39	11.47	0	0	0	0.08	25.23	
Total	27.45	1.81	16.23	3.47	0.07	31.65	139.50	180.38	11.51	0	0.16	2.78	414.01	
Average	1.31	0.09	0.77	0.17	0.00	1.51	6.80	8.59	0.55	0	0.00	0.13	19.72	

V E. LAW, Colonel,
Resident.Jeypore;
The 20th April 1896

Appendix B.

Abstract Return of Colleges, Schools and Scholars in the Jeypore State at the end of the official year 1895-96. For details, see Appendix C.

Total area in square miles	Number of towns and villages	Population	Institutions { For males . " females . Total	PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS										PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS				Grand Total	Institutions to number of towns and vil- lages.	
				Collegiate Education			School Education, Official			Schools, Educa- tion Special		Total	Secondary	Primary	Indigenous	Total				
				English	Bookish	Persian Arabic	Secondary	Primary	Idigenous	High School	School of Arts									
14,426	5,784	Male 1,506,000	Total	1	1*	1*	9	22	23	1	1	64	7	20	551	587	651	1237 of towns and vil- lages.		
						8						8		1	1	9				
		Female 1,310,575																		
		Total 2,816,575																		
14,426	5,784	Total 2,825,605	Total	1	1	1	9	30	23	1	1	72	7	30	551	589	600	Male pop'n to male population of school- going age† . . . 10.63		
			Total	51	99	60	2,167	1,735	1,104	27	69	5,342	1,028	1,088	15,638	18,352	23,684	Male pop'n to male population of school- going age† . . . 10.63		
			Total	51	99	60	2,167	2,281	1,104	27	93	5,883	1,028	1,708	15,638	18,372	24,200	Female pop'n to fe- male population of school going age† . . 29		
			Total	51	99	60	2,167	2,281	1,104	27	93	5,883	1,028	1,708	15,638	18,372	24,200	Total pop'n to total population of school- going age† . . . 5.78		

* In these tables the two departments of the Oriental College and the several Collegiate schools are treated as separate institutions.

JEYPORE, }
The 20th April 1896.

V. E. LAW, Colonel,
Resident.

A's/ract Return of Expenditure on Public Instruction in the Jeypore State for the official year 1895-96.

[illegible]

JAYROBE,

2651 11447 7105-97E

V E LAW, Colonel,
Resident

REPORT ON THE POLITICAL ADMINISTRATION

Appendix D.

Abstract Return of Colleges, Schools, and Scholars attending them in Jeypore for the official year 1895-96.

CLASS OF INSTITUTIONS	PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS										C ASSOCIATION OF RECOLINS AT THE END OF THE YEAR ACCORDING TO CASTE AND CREED							
	UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT					UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT												
	Number of Institutions	Number of pupils on the roll at the end of the year	Ave are number on the roll during the year	Average daily attendance	Number of Institutions	Number of pupils on the roll at the end of the year	Ave are number on the roll during the year	Average daily attendance	Grand total of Institutions on the roll at the end of the year	Grand total of pupils on the roll at the end of the year	English	A—Classical Languages	A—Vernacular Languages	Muslims.	Jains	Mahomedans.	Europeans and Native Christians.	
I.—Collegiate Education—																		
1. English	1	51	55	35					51	51	41	50	42	5	3	1		
2. Sanskrit	1	60	62	50					60	60	60	60	59	21	3			
3. Persian Arabic	1								1	1								
II.—Secondary Education—																		
1. English	10	593	555	551	2	265	274	185	4	1 239	898	270	757	910	148	154	15	
2. Sanskrit	1	303	161	90					3	449		488	488	258	230		12	
3. Persian	1	303	355	335	1	103	103	60	2	501		118	353	257	32	212		
4. District Schools	5	505	459	336	2	237	273	240	7	905	34	188	430	717	109	139		
III.—Primary Education—	22	1 735	1 555	1 035	8	1 104	903	846	630	20 163	258	8 760	16 353	16 071	1 811	2 982	1	
For boys	8	546	474	385	1	20	18	16	9	666	21	645	645	418	7	105	6	
For girls	2	189	117	91					2	126	30	5	52	98		28		
IV.—Special Education—																		
Total	44	4 781	4 035	2 597	30	1 869	1 207	1 031	600	24 200	1 292	4 959	19 217	18 931	2 335	2 958	24	

JAYPORE

The 2014 April 1896

JEYPORE

The 20th April 1896

V. E. LAW, Colonel,
Resident

Appendix E

Statement of the number and nature of cases adjudged by the Jeypore Court of Fatahs during the year 1895.

Quarter ending—	Fakats	Dakats with wounding	Dakats with murder	Highway robbery	Highway robbery with wounding	Highway robbery with murder	Theft	Theft with wounding	Theft with murder	Murder	Kidnapping	Attempts at theft.	Arson	Poisoning	Regulation of cattle.	Ranglary	Fornication	Miscellaneous	Criminal breach of trust	Theft of cattle	Total.
31st March	.	1					1								.		.	1	1	2	5
30th June	.	1		1			1			.		1		.				.	1		5
30th September	.									1								2		1	4
31st December	.						1				1					.	1	5		3	11
Total	.	2		1			3			1	1	1					1	8	1	6	25

Jeypore, }
 14th April 1896.

V E. LAW, Colonel,
 Resident

Appendix F

MAYORAL COURTS

Abstract of Cases for 1895

CIVIL SIDE					CRIMINAL SIDE				
NAME OF COURT	Number of cases pending at the end of the year	Number of cases disposed of during the year	Total	Number of cases pending at the end of the year	NAME OF COURT	Number of cases pending at the end of the year	Number of cases disposed of during the year	Total	Number of cases pending at the end of the year
TOTAL CASES	82	4,17	4,09	112	TOTAL CASES	166	4,37	4,703	83
Nizamut, Jyoti	804	3,930	4,34	857	Nizamut, Jyoti	583	5,901	6,441	3,5
Do. Ma. a	3	90	903	3	Do. Ma. a	0	1,278	1,273	14
Do. Ma. a	33	1,903	1,903	21	Do. Ma. a	44	1,222	2,166	46
Do. Ma. a	19	1,808	1,808	10	Do. Ma. a	10	1,431	1,440	20
Do. Ma. a	12	601	601	2	Do. Ma. a	17	1,551	1,558	13
Do. Ma. a	2	333	337	2	Do. Ma. a	3	9,2	9,2	2
Do. Ma. a	311	2,557	2,557	1	Do. Ma. a	3	2,245	2,248	8
Do. Ma. a	8	1,000	1,000	7	Do. Ma. a	9	2,640	2,640	121
Do. Ma. a	1	87	87	4	Do. Ma. a	8	1,710	1,724	6
Do. Ma. a					Do. Ma. a	73	203	203	1
TOTAL	1,194	13,180	14,30	1,194	TOTAL	769	20,079	20,848	615
Minor and Court of Small Causes	345	653	7,218	145	Minor and Court of Small Causes	5	1,126	1,131	9
Appeals	42	1,10	1,21	69	Appeals	1	3,62	3,623	2
	136	1,160	1,18	116		166	1,470	1,600	129
TOTAL	523	9,194	9,717	310	TOTAL	162	5,628	5,820	140
Council appeals	17	1,07	1,944	220	Council appeals	517	3,371	3,889	439
GRAND TOTAL	100	28,100	30,136	1,841	GRAND TOTAL	1,014	33,645	35,29	1,277

JAYPORA,
The 20th April 1896

V F LAW, Colonel,
Resident

Appendix G.

Comparative Statement of the working of the Civil Courts of the Kishangarh State for the last five years, viz., 1891-92, 1892-93, 1893-94, 1894-95, and 1895-96.

No.	Name of Court.	Number of cases instituted					Number of cases disposed of					Number of cases that remained pending					Amount of claims.					Percentage of cases disposed of to total number of cases.					No. of cases disposed of to total number of cases.
		1891-92	1892-93	1893-94	1894-95	1895-96	1891-92	1892-93	1893-94	1894-95	1895-96	1891-92	1892-93	1893-94	1894-95	1895-96	1891-92	1892-93	1893-94	1894-95	1895-96	1891-92	1892-93	1893-94	1894-95	1895-96	
1	District Court	124	127	140	147	156	106	67	66	108	108	88	87	62	32	89	18,418	24,207	22,845	17,002	31,946	83	65	61	77	33	88
2	District Court	218	306	406	436	436	313	100	313	310	300	29	42	45	66	48	22,114	21,024	47,347	29,076	33,112	28	80	87	84	86	20
3	District Court and Sessions Court	2,245	2,509	4,211	4,217	4,217	2,339	2,774	2,231	2,231	2,040	608	729	1,218	1,206	1,068	1,33,802	1,78,036	2,30,412	2,09,412	2,43,772	69	79	61	80	83	68
4	District Court	194	274	404	404	404	404	134	404	407	407	82	112	45	6	63	39,500	37,039	25,123	47,431	60,360	79	83	91	85	69	68
5	District Court (Muzaffargarh)	93	130	230	230	230	230	107	230	230	230	27	206	310	35	874	25,376	44,070	1,01,000	1,18,033	1,31,034	94	81	95	91	83	—
6	District Court	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals		2,779	3,251	5,040	5,040	5,040	3,717	4,177	3,717	3,706	3,706	697	1,144	1,748	1,305	1,005	2,33,134	2,97,026	4,39,080	4,67,796	5,43,704	78	79	86	81	83	25
Average		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		6,140					8,407					1,432					4,118,820					45					45

JANUARY,
The 20th April 1905

V. B. LALL, Colonel,
Resident

Appendix H

Comparative Statement of the working of the Criminal Courts of the Khyberpakt States for the last five years viz, 1891-92, 1892-93, 1893-94, 1894-95, and 1895-96.

No.	Name of Court.	Number of cases last in ed.					Number of cases disposed of					Number of cases that remain pending					Percentage cases disposed of in number of years					Total number of cases disposed of
		1891-92	1892-93	1893-94	1894-95	1895-96	1891-92	1892-93	1893-94	1894-95	1895-96	1891-92	1892-93	1893-94	1894-95	1895-96	1891-92	1892-93	1893-94	1894-95	1895-96	
1	Darbar	33	30	27	52	37	19	11	15	40	19	14	13	10	6	14	84	97	41	44	59	01
2	Appellate Court	91	53	56	94	90	86	71	77	73	77	5	12	9	22	14	93	80	89	77	61	00
3	Sudder Foujdari Court	532	445	520	664	650	506	422	499	539	600	26	23	21	25	25	90	95	90	12	91	16
4	Court of Hakims (mufassil)	412	333	420	522	571	393	311	398	493	510	14	22	22	27	63	97	97	94	94	80	
5	Thikanas					115					54					61					17	
Total		1118	891	1063	1232	1468	1050	815	992	1110	1141	57	70	71	87	174	95	12	93	97	84	22
Average		1154					1062					92					92					

JAYPORA,
The 20th April 1896

V. P. LAIW, Colonel,
Resident

(4)

EASTERN RAJPUTANA STATES ADMINISTRATION REPORT

No 1239 G dated Bhurtpore the 9th April 1896.

From—Lieut Colonel W Loch Political Agent, Eastern States Rajputana

To—The Political Assistant Agent to the Governor General Rajputana

I have the honour to submit the Annual Administration Report of the Eastern States Agency for the year 1895-96

I assumed charge from Lieutenant-Colonel E A Fraser, proceeding to England on special leave on the 12th April 1895

BHURTPORE

RAINFALL

The rainfall at the capital during the year measured 20.70 inches as against 32.44 inches last year

CROPS

On account of the scantiness of the rainfall both the *khari* and *rabi* crops have been much below the average. The price of food-grains has risen slightly, but agricultural stocks and fodder are abundant

HEALTH

The State has been quite free from cholera this year, but small-pox has prevailed during the last few months, resulting in the mortality of a considerable number of children

EDUCATION

A return of schools received from the Durbar is attached. Some improvement has been made in the Educational Department, especially in the Bhurtpore school, by appointing graduates as teachers. It will be seen that the total number of students in the various schools in the State is 5,383 as against 2,656 last year, and the annual cost is Rs 19,360 12 0

NOTABLE EVENTS

His Highness Maharaja Ram Singh, who was residing at Muttra, left for Mussoorie in June accompanied by Surgeon Captain Brockman and remained there until October when he took up his residence at Dehra Dun

In May last a riot occurred in the Kama district, which resulted in the death and wounding of several persons, the object being to release some prisoners who had been arrested on a charge of burglary in the Gurgaon District. Seventy men have since been arrested on the charge of rioting, etc., of whom thirty-five have been convicted

In June several of the Palace Ladies of Bikanir visited Kama, Deeg, and Bhurtpore on their return from Hardwar

Rao Raganath Singh, brother of His Highness the Maharaja, joined the Mayo College in July, and has twice revisited Bhurtpore on short leave

In August Colonel H B Abbott, Officiating Agent to the Governor-General, visited Bhurtpore

In January of the current year the Imperial Service Cavalry and Infantry attended camps-of-exercise at Aligarh and Agra

In March 1896 Mr Crosshwaite, C S I, Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana, visited Bhurtpore for three days, and exchanged formal visits with His Highness the Maharaja who happened at the time to be at Bhurtpore.

On the 21st March His Highness, who had been permitted to visit his capital for one month, returned to Dehra Dun and re visits Mussoorie shortly.

FINANCES

A full report on the finances has been submitted, but to note briefly, the treasury contains 21½ lakhs of Government paper, and the Budget Estimate for the year on which we enter shows a balance credit of about Rs30,000

JAIL

There are 171 prisoners in the Jail at Sear, of whom 9 are life convicts. This does not include the under-trial prisoners confined in the jail whose number is about 56. Most of these are persons concerned in the riot case, and will, if sanction is accorded be transferred to some jail in the British district, as the State jail has no accommodation for so large a number.

CRIME

Two cases of dacoity occurred during the year, in which property valued at Rs24 13 6 was plundered.

A separate report on the working of the Thagi and Dacoity Department has been submitted, and it is therefore unnecessary to allude further to the subject.

ADMINISTRATION

The administration of the State is carried on by the Dewan with two Sirdars in Council, Foujdar Debi Singh and Bakshi Raghbir Singh, who are only used as a consultative body, the whole being under the control and guidance of the Political Agent.

COURTS

Statements showing the work performed by the various courts are attached.

TOUR OF THE POLITICAL AGENT

I regret to say that I have had little opportunity for more than two short tours in the district. Now that the general administration is running smoothly I shall have more opportunities of getting into camp.

WILD CATTLE

This is a question which has not been efficiently grappled with yet. Experiments have been made which have had no success, and in my opinion further action must be deferred until the other departments are working satisfactorily, and undivided attention can be paid to it. Each and all in the State are against any measures of protection that may be proposed, most from ignorance or inertness, a few from stupidity, natural or assumed. No other officer in the State, except the Political Agent, can successfully tackle the difficulty.

HOSPITALS, DISPENSARIES AND VACCINATION

This Department wants thorough reorganization in all three States under my charge, and no progress will be made until some medical officer capable of administration is appointed.

REARING OPERATIONS

Veterinary-Lieutenant Colonel Queripel, Inspector-General, Civil Veterinary Department, visited the State in October last in connection with breeding

operations It has been considered best not to undertake the formation of a breeding stud, but three Arab and one donkey stallion have been purchased, which are at present at Bhurtpore, but are shortly to be distributed at Deeg, Byana, and Bhurtpore The Arab stallions and donkey stallion have been visited by several mares, and a good commencement has been made

KEROWLEE

SEASON

The rainfall at the capital during the year was 22.9 inches against 39.45 last year, and the heaviest rainfall during the year, both in Kerowlee and the districts, was in August, after which very little rain fell and the crops suffered much thereby and are much below the average. The prices of food grains were and are still heavier than usual

HEALTH

There was no cholera during the year, but small-pox prevailed for a few months The general health of the public was good

EDUCATION

The usual return of the Maharaja's school at the capital is attached It shows an average daily attendance of 200 boys against 215 last year The Maharaja takes a great interest in the school as before

JAIL

The return received from the Durbar and attached to this report, shows the total number of prisoners to be 60, of whom 11 are life convicts

COURTS

A statement showing the working of the Revenue, Criminal, and Civil Courts for the year is attached Of 3,305 cases including 165 pending from last year that came before the Courts, 3,100 cases were disposed of, leaving 205 at the end of the year

Munshi Mahomed Amanut Hosein, who was employed as Deputy Collector for some years, resigned the service while he was on leave, and his post has not yet been filled up by any trained officer

ADMINISTRATION

The administration of the State is carried on by His Highness the Maharaja with the aid of a Council

FINANCES

It appears that the total income from all sources including the opening balance of Rs50,097-7-6 from last year, amounted to Rs5,08,541-11-6 and the expenditure under all heads to Rs1,77,081-1-6, leaving a closing balance of Rs31,460 10 0

CRIME

No cases of dacoity were reported during the year, nor were any offenders concerned in the dacoities committed last year apprehended. The attention of the Durbar has been invited to the want of success in the apprehension of criminals, and it is hoped some measures will be adopted to this end

No case of infanticide occurred during the year, though one case was reported in December, but it was not proved to be true.

NOTABLE EVENTS

His Highness the Maharaja had the honour of exchanging visits with His Excellency the Viceroy at Agra in October 1895.

DHOLPUR

SEASON.

The rainfall during the year at the capital was 19 75 inches as against 30 63 last year. The year was not a good one and the crops have suffered much for want of rain. The heaviest fall during the year was 7 38 inches in the month of August

HEALTH

There was no epidemic, and the general health of the public was good throughout the year.

EDUCATION

A return of schools received from the Durbar is attached. It appears there are five schools at the head-quarters of each tahsil and one at the capital. No improvement has been made in this institution yet, and the Durbar takes little interest in education.

JAIL.

A return of the Dholpur jail is attached. It shows that there are in all 115 prisoners, of whom three are life-convicts

DISPENSARIES

A return of dispensaries received from the Durbar is attached. Of a total number of 7,092 vaccination operations performed, only 472 proved unsuccessful. The annual cost of the dispensaries and vaccination staff is shown to be Rs. 7,269 6 0. The new hospital remains still untenanted, and the want of proper medical supervision is required.

COURTS

The usual returns of the Civil, Criminal, and Revenue Courts are attached.

ADMINISTRATION

Rai Bahadur Bishun Sarup Dewan, who has retired from Government service on pension, continues to carry on the administration of the State to my complete satisfaction. He gives all his energies to the State work and carries on his duties to the satisfaction of His Highness the Maharaj Rana.

PUBLIC WORKS

The new public offices, which were commenced about three years ago, are nearly completed.

FOOD-GRAINS.

A comparative statement showing the prices current of the principal food-grains in the Dholpur city for the years 1894-95 and 1895-96 is attached. During the year under report the prices have risen on account of scantiness of rainfall.

NOTABLE EVENTS

His Highness the Maharaj Rana resided for the greater part of the year away from Dholpur and remained at Ootacamund during the hot weather.

In August His Highness paid a visit of condolence to the young Maharaja of Mysore, and in March 1896 to His Highness the Maharaja of Jodhpore.

In August Colonel Abbott, Officiating Agent to the Governor-General, visited Dholpur, and in March last His Highness the Maharaj Rana had the honour of paying a private visit to Mr. Crosthwaite, C.S.I., Agent to the Governor-General at Bhartpur.

In October last the Maharaj Rana had the honour of exchanging visits with His Excellency the Viceroy at Agra.

Return of Schools in the Bhartpur State for the year ending 31st March 1896.

SCHOOL	Number of Schools	DEPARTMENT AND ATTENDANCE					Number of Teachers	Annual expenditure			REMARKS
		English	Persian	Hindi	Sanskrit	Total attendance		R	a	p	
Bhartpur School	1	110	113	190	37	450	33	10,541	7	9	
Tehsil Schools	12	47	488	1,282	.	1,817	40	3,497	1	0	
Halkabundi Schools	91	.	223	2,893	.	3,116	86	4,912	1	6	
Vintor	.	.	.	.	..	.	1	410	1	9	
TOTAL	104	157	824	4,365	37	5,383	160	19,360	12	0	

Statement showing the working of the Civil Courts of the Bhartpur State for the year ending 31st March 1896.

NAME OF COURT	Description of cases	Arrears	Current	Total	Disposed of	Pending.
Dewan of Bhartpur	{ Appeal	88	60	148	141	7
	{ Original	14	146	160	158	2
Nazim of Bhartpur	{ Appeal	7	14	21	20	1
	{ Original	45	695	740	651	89
Subordinate Courts, Bhartpur	{ Appeal	5	413	418	407	11
	{ Original	17	94	111	105	6
Nazim of Deeg	{ Appeal	6	13	19	15	4
	{ Original	.	618	618	563	55
Subordinate Courts, Deeg						
TOTAL	.	183	2,103	2,286	2,059	226

Statement showing the work performed by the Criminal Courts of the Bhartpur State for the official year ending 31st March 1896

NAME OF COURT	Description of cases	Arrears	Current	Total	Disposed of	Pending
Dewan of Bhartpur	{ Appeal	101	90	191	185	6
	{ Original	40	610	650	641	9
Nazim of Bhartpur	{ Appeal	3	17	20	19	1
	{ Original	35	1,575	1,610	1,575	35
Subordinate Courts, Bhartpur	{ Appeal	16	2,737	2,753	2,737	16
	{ Original	9	20	29	28	1
Nazim of Deeg	{ Appeal	64	972	1,036	1,036	0
	{ Original	.	2,072	2,072	2,072	0
Subordinate Courts, Deeg						
TOTAL	...	263	4,066	4,329	4,329	26

Average attendance of boys of the Maharaja's School, Karauli, for the year 1895-96

NAMES OF DEPARTMENT	Present.	Absent	Leave	Sick	REMARKS
English	33 226	12 521	8 693	4 970	
Persian	61 407	27 100	1 608	1 085	
Hindi	103 795	39 995	8 919	1 807	
Patwari	6 726	1 652	3 838	784	
TOTAL	200 154	81 268	23 042	8 646	

Karauli Jail Return for the year 1895-96

TERMS OF IMPRISONMENT	Male	Female	Total	REMARKS
For life	10	1	11	
From 5 to 10 years	10	..	10	
From 2 to 4 years	15	1	16	
From 6 months to 1 year	20	3	23	
TOTAL	55	5	60	

Statement showing the working of the Revenue, Criminal and Civil Courts of the Karauli State for 1895 96

NAME OF COURT	Arrears	Current	Total	Disposed of	Remaining
Revenue	95	1,291	1,386	1,293	93
Criminal	10	836	836	829	7
Miscellaneous . . . . .	..	412	412	412	..
Civil	40	354	394	309	85
Execution of decrees	20	257	277	257	20
TOTAL	165	3,140	3,305	3,100	205

Return of Dholpur Schools for 1895-96 from 1st April 1895 to 31st March 1896

HEADS	NUMBER OF SCHOLARS				Number of Teachers	Monthly expenditure	Expenditure incurred during the year
	In English	In Persian	In Hindi	Total			
1. Dholpur City School	40	62	49	159	7	R 114 12 0	R 1,377 0 0
2 Bari Tehsili School . . . . .	...	26	40	66	10	22 8 0	270 0 0
3 Rajakhera " . . . . .	..	14	28	42	12	20 8 0	246 0 0
4 Kolari " . . . . .	..	..	18	18	1	8 8 0	102 0 0
5 Basari " . . . . .	...	..	25	25	1	8 8 0	102 0 0
6 Angayi " . . . . .	...	...	23	23	1	5 8 0	66 0 0
TOTAL	49	102	182	333	14	180 4 0	2,103 0 0

W. LOCH, Lieutenant Colonel,
Political Agent, Eastern State of Rajputana

Dholpur Jail Return for the Sambat year 1952, or A D 1895 96

TERMS OF IMPRISONMENT	HINDUS					MUSLIMANS					Grand Total
	Males	Women	Boys	Girls	Total	Males	Women	Boys	Girls	Total	
For life	3		1		4						4
" 17 years				1	1						1
" 15 "											
" 14 "	1				1						1
" 12 "	2				2						2
" 10 "	2				2						2
" 9 "	1	1			2						2
" 8 "	1				1						1
" 7 "	5				5						5
" 6 "	1				1						1
" 5 "	4				4						4
" 4 "	2				2						2
" 3 "	5	1			6						6
" 2 "	20	1			21						21
" 1 "	7				7						7
6 months	22		1		23						23
Under 6 months	2		2		4						4
Total	100	3	3		116	3				3	119

Annual Return of Hospitals and Dispensaries in the Dholpur State for the year 1905 96

NAME OF DISPENSARY	Number of persons employed	Out door patients	IN DOOR PATIENTS					Annual expenditure including salaries, medical cases etc
			Female	Male	Entered	Discharged	Dead	
1 Dholpur Dispensary	9	12 358	15	12		2	1	Rs 207 5 0
2 Rajabhera	5	7 701						Rs 24 15 0
3 Bari	5	7 004						Rs 1 7 1
4 Jail	1		174	159		2	10	Rs 416 10 1
Total	20	27 061	159	171		4	11	Rs 64 5 0
5 Vaccinating operations	6	6,620 successful		472 not successful				

GRAND TOTAL

W. LOCH J.

For 21 April 1906

Statement showing the work performed by the Civil Courts of the Dholpur State during the Sambat year 1952 or A. D. 1895-96

NAME OF COURT	Description of cases	Pending from last year	Instituted.	Total	Disposed of	Pending
1 Dewan of Dholpur	Appeals .	11	34	45	42	3
	Original .	14	34	48	29	19
2 Magistrate of Dholpur	Appeals .	2	42	44	40	4
	Original .	3	19	22	18	4
3 Subordinate Courts	Original .	88	549	637	540	97
4 Sir Muthra . . .	Original .		77	77	42	35
TOTAL .		118	755	873	711	162

Statement showing the work performed by the Criminal Courts of the Dholpur State during the Sambat year 1952 or A. D. 1895-96.

NAME OF COURT	Description of cases	Pending from last year	Instituted.	Total	Disposed of	Pending
1 Dewan of Dholpur	Appeals .	2	12	14	14	
	Original .	1	1	2	2	...
2 Magistrate of Dholpur	Appeals .		3	3	3	...
	Original .	1	378	379	379	..
3 Subordinate Courts	Original .	17	608	625	603	22
4 Sir Muthra . . .	Original .		127	127	74	53
TOTAL .		21	1,129	1,160	1,075	75

Statement showing the work performed by the Revenue Courts of the Dholpur State during the Sambat year 1952 or A. D. 1895-96

NAME OF COURT	Description of cases	Pending from last year	Instituted.	Total	Disposed of	Pending
1. Dewan of Dholpur . .	Original .	19	464	483	463	20
2 Settlement . . .	Original .	469	457	926	583	343
TOTAL .		508	901	1,409	1,046	363

W. LOCH, Lieutenant-Colonel,
Political Agent, Eastern State of Rajputana.

Comparative Statement of Prices Current of the principal food grains in the City of Dholpur during the year 1894-95 and 1895-96

Months.	1894-95						1895-96					
	Wheat.		Barley.		Jowar.		Wheat.		Barley.		Jowar.	
	Srs	Cks	Srs	Cks.	Srs	Cks.	Srs	Cks	Srs	Cks.	Srs	Cks
April	17	7½	29	6	29	8½	16	11	21	1½	19	2
May	18	0½	23	12	26	9	17	½	26	1	19	3
June	18	0½	27	1½	23	4	16	9½	24	15½	16	10½
July	18	1½	23	5	22	7	15	2	22	15	14	8
August	18	7½	23	2½	23	10	16	14	22	12½	15	6
September	18	5	27	9	23	14½	15	8	21	6½	16	7½
October	18	0½	27	0	22	8	13	12½	19	7	17	10½
November	17	4½	25	7½	22	1½	13	8	17	1	18	12½
December	15	10	21	7½	20	5	13	8½	16	14½	18	13
January	15	½	20	0	18	14½	13	8½	16	12½	17	5
February	16	0	22	7	19	7	13	½	16	14	17	7½
March	17	7½	22	8	19	3	13	2½	16	14	16	14

W. LOCH, Lieutenant-Colonel,
Political Agent, Eastern State, Rajasthan

(5)

HAROWTEE AND TONK ADMINISTRATION REPORT

No 151 G dated Tonk the 20th April 1896

From—A L P TUCKER Esq Political Agent Harowtee and Tonk

To—The First Assistant Agent to the Governor General Rajputana.

I have the honour to submit my Annual Report for the year 1895-96

2 I took charge of the Tonk and Harowtee Agency on December 6th, 1895. Captains C Pritchard and Pinhey, Major Bell and Mr Berkeley held charge of one or other of the separate Tonk and Harowtee Agencies at different times in the earlier portion of the year under report

3 The year, though not unhealthy, was not one of agricultural prosperity, Tonk and Shahpura suffering especially in this respect. In Shahpura scarcity has necessitated the opening of relief works as the year closes in Tonk the State has not had to open relief works, but the failure of the rabi crops in Sironj has placed a considerable strain on the State finances. The State has to face a considerable deficit in Land Revenue receipts and to incur considerable unforeseen expenditure in providing Takavi. Efforts are being made to meet the strain from the current year's sanctioned budget without adding to the State's indebtedness. The Tonk State has been able to close its accounts for the year 1302 Fash within six months of the date when that year closed (August 31st, 1895), and has simplified its position as regards debt by concluding the loan for Rs. 1,84,000 sanctioned two years back.

In the revision of the settlement a commencement has been made by the examination of some fifty villages in the Tonk Pargana, with a view to their re-assessment. The holders of land on privileged tenures are being classified and systematically dealt with. The work at the outset is laborious and difficult, but when first principles have been settled and a systematic method of treatment has been brought into operation, I hope to be able to report progress in this important matter with more rapidity. The survey of a railway through the Chabra Pargana in Tonk was sanctioned and started towards the close of the year.

The extension of Colonel Thornton's rules in the Mina Kherar is another matter to which I have given considerable attention.

The separate annual report for 1895, dealing with dacoity in that year has furnished a fairly satisfactory record for the year on that head.

4 I now subjoin detailed reports under the following heads—

I—Deoli

II—The State Court of Vakils,

III—The Mina Kherar,

IV—Bundi,

V—Tonk and

VI—Shahpura

I—DEOLI

The rainfall at Deoli was short amounting to 20.78 inches against 33.37 in the previous year. Public health was good, no outbreak of cholera having been reported. An outbreak of small pox occurred at the close of February 1896, three cases proving fatal; the epidemic, however, had ceased by the close of the year. Vaccinations performed by the Agency Vaccinator numbered 319. The Agency Hospital and Charitable Dispensary received

333 in- and 6,450 out-patients in the year. The number of major and minor operations performed was, respectively, 66 and 329.

It has been sought to improve the income of the Charitable Dispensary in the course of the year, in order to increase its usefulness, and certain of the States that subscribe to its maintenance have been asked, with the Agent to the Governor General's permission, to increase their subscriptions.

II—THE COURT OF VAKILS AT THE HAROWTEE AND TONK AGENCY

The Court of Vakils had 30 cases for disposal, of which 23 were decided and 7 were pending when the year closed. Appeals in 10 of these cases were lodged in the Higher Court. In 4 cases the Lower Court's order was confirmed, in 3 it was revised, and in 3 appellate orders were awaited when the year closed. The cases disposed of in the year are classified as follows—

Murder	1
Highway robbery without aggravating circumstances	2
Theft	1
Cattle lifting	5
Dacoity	3
Burglary	1
Miscellaneous	10
TOTAL	23

III—THE MINA KHERAR

The condition of the Mina Kherar continued tranquil and satisfactory, no robberies or dacoities having been reported therefrom. The crops in the Jeypore Kherar were not so good as usual, but the Meywar Kherar had a good rabi crop, and the area under cultivation expanded considerably. Cattle suffered from cow-pox. The revised system of relaxed control over Minas of good character, introduced by Lieutenant-Colonel Thornton, worked excellently in the Meywar Kherar. It was introduced into the Jeypore Kherar also at the close of 1895, and is now in operation, so far with good results. The introduction of a similar system in the Bundi Kherar is under discussion with the Durbar, whose reply had not been received when the year closed on March 31st, 1896.

IV—BUNDI

His Highness the Maharao Raja of Bundi enjoyed good health throughout the year. In October 1895 His Highness visited Jodhpore. The Agent to the Governor-General visited Bundi in January 1896. The personnel of the high officials in the State was unchanged.

2 *Rainfall and Crops*.—The rainfall, 22.25 inches, was deficient and untimely, while the cold weather was unfavourable to the rabi crops. The outturn of produce was estimated at ten annas to the rupee only.

3 *Public Health*.—The year was healthy. The number of patients treated at the Bundi Dispensary was as follows—In-patients 83, out-patients 4,145. The number of vaccinations effected was 213, of which all, save 2, were successful. An additional vaccinator was appointed towards the close of the year. The people of Bundi are afraid of vaccination and averse to it, hence its extension is necessarily slow.

4 *Crime and Police*.—The number of dacoities reported in 1895 was seven, one of which, however, was struck off on investigation.

5 *Criminal Justice*—Criminal cases for disposal in the State Courts numbered 1,778 Of these 1,570 were disposed of. The number of prisoners in the State Jail at the close of the year was 57

6 *Civil Justice*—Cases for disposal numbered 713, of which 519 were disposed of

7 *Finance*—The State income for Sambat 1951 amounted to R7,55 323, the expenditure totalled R7,09,202 Customs duties, which form a large source of revenue, amounted to R1,50,267 Receipts under this head fell off owing to the decreased export of linseed and til caused by the poor season

8 *Public Works*—The State expended R11,000 on metalling the road to Deoli A bridge was constructed on the Kotah road, and preparations made for metalling a portion of it in 1896 97

9 *Education*—The pupils at the Bundi High School numbered 130, one of whom passed the Middle Class examination Boys under instruction at village schools numbered 122

10 *Boundary disputes*—The erection of pillars on the Bundi Bhains rorgurh Balwan boundary was taken up under Captain M A Tighe, Boundary Settlement Officer, whose decision on the Bundi-Balwan boundary was received as the year closed

The erection of pillars on the Bundi Jeypore boundary was proceeded with by motamids appointed by the two States

V—TONK

His Highness the Nawab of Tonk enjoyed good health throughout the year His Highness's father, the ex-Nawab Muhamad Ali Khan, died at Benares on August 9th, 1895 The Agent to the Governor-General visited Tonk in February 1896

2 *Rainfall and Crops*—The rainfall in the Tonk Pargana was scanty, and both the kharif and rabi crops were indifferent In Sironj the early rainfall was heavy, but the later rain on which the rabi crops depend failed altogether High prices prevailed in 1895 96 in both these parganas, and in Sironj the failure of the rabi crop caused a scarcity, which has considerably embarrassed the State finances in the year 1303 Tasli (September 1st, 1895, to August 31st, 1896) now current In the other parganas the rainfall was more copious and the crops better

3 *Public Health*—The year was healthy as a whole In September 1895 an outbreak of cholera in Pirawa caused 111 deaths The town of Tonk suffered in May and September 1895 from outbreaks of fever and small pox The State medical institutions, which include a hospital for females and a dispensary at Tonk and dispensaries at Nimbahera Pirawa, Chabra and Sironj, treated 37,717 out and 123 in-patients in the year The number of vaccinations effected was 6916, these operations being successful in ninety eight cases in the hundred

4 *Crime and Police*—Only one dacoity was reported as having occurred in Tonk in the calendar year 1895. This was a case of the plundering of a tonga on the Jeypore road, not far from Tonk The offenders have not yet been traced An additional police outpost was established in Nimbahera The Durbar's attention has been drawn to the accepted rules regarding the management of criminal tribes in times of scarcity in connection with the Sironj Mo., has

5. *Criminal Justice*.—The various criminal courts of the State dealt with 2,403 cases, disposing of 2,388. Heinous cases under trial numbered 318. These include a case in which a Mahomedan was convicted of coining counterfeit British and other rupees in Tonk. He was convicted and sentenced to ten years' imprisonment, and to the payment of a fine of Rs500. The number of prisoners in the Jail at Tonk when the year closed was 139. The health of the prisoners was good, and the Jail well managed.

6. *Civil Justice*.—The Civil Courts of the State disposed of 1,721 cases. The number of suits pending at the close of the year was 298. The number of documents registered in the year was 373.

7. *Education*.—The State educational institutions include the Sadar Madrassah at Tonk and 12 other schools. The number of pupils under instruction at the close of the year was 895 boys and 75 girls. From the Sadar Madrassah three boys succeeded in passing the Entrance and three the Middle Class examination.

8. *Finance*.—The closed State accounts for the year 1302 Fashl, which ended on August 31st, 1895, showed a grand total of receipts, including opening balance and loans, of Rs16,94,521. The grand total of expenditure amounted to Rs16,47,624. On the receipt side, Land Revenue, Rs9,14,964, and Customs, Rs1,92,163, were the principal sources of revenue. On the expenditure side Allowances (Rs3,13,724), Army (Rs2,25,865), State charges (Rs4,01,792) and Civil Service (Rs2,99,474) were the main heads of disbursement. The total amount due by the State under its various debt heads when the year closed was Rs6,14,342. Details are given in the annexed appendix.

The budget for the current year, 1303 Fashl, was submitted to, and sanctioned by, the Agent to the Governor-General. In this year Rs1,57,200 is provided for the repayment of the States fixed loans. It has been necessary to revise this budget with a view to meeting an unforeseen deficiency of receipts under Land Revenue, amounting to Rs75,000, and an additional expenditure of Rs48,000 for the purchase of seed grain for cultivators in Sironj. The revision recommended does not interfere with the progress of the repayment of the State debts. The finances of the State were considerably disorganised in the year 1301 Fashl by a scarcity in Sironj, similar to that that has occurred in the year now current. The special debt account of that year and Sironj advance account of 1302 Fashl have recently been adjusted by a sanctioned 6 per cent loan of Rs1,84,000.

9. *Land Revenue*.—The Political Agent entrusted with the revision of the land revenue settlement did not reach Tonk until the close of December 1895. Some progress has been made in the work, the Khalsa villages of the Sonwa Tahsil of the Tonk Pargana, in which the work to be done is specially heavy, having been examined with a view to the redistribution of the assessment, both over villages and individual holdings. The concurrent disposal of the terms on which privileged tenants may hold and the distribution of the area rightly held by privileged tenants is proceeding, and the pending questions regarding the State hunting preserves and burs are under examination. The work at the outset is difficult and heavy.

10. *The State Council*.—The Council disposed of 96 out of 146 judicial cases for disposal.

11. *Public Works*.—Rupees 15,000 were allotted for expenditure on the Sironj Bamora road, to the desirability of the completion of which attention

has been drawn In this connection it may be noticed that the Durbar has sanctioned the survey by British officers through the Chabra Pargana of a railway line projected from Guna in Gwalior to Bara in Kotah The results of the survey are not yet known

12 *Miscellaneous*—Two boundary disputes in each of the parganas of Aligarh and Pirawa were settled by the State Motamids by agreement It was arranged to dispose of the cases pending between Gwalior and Tonk in the Chabra Pargana in the same way The disputes in the Mandawar village with the Jeypore Durbar were not settled

VI—SHAHPURA.

The Raja Dhiraj and all the members of his family enjoyed excellent health throughout the year In the course of the year the Raja Dhiraj visited Bombay, Mount Abu, Fyzabad and Udaipur The wedding ceremonies of the eldest daughter of the Raja Dhiraj with the Raj Sabib Aman Singhji of Wankanar in Kathiawar were celebrated at Shahpura in February 1896

2 *Rainfall and Crops*—The total rainfall of the year was 10·8 inches only against 40 inches in the previous year The monsoon set in early in July, but a long break shortly afterwards seriously damaged the kharif crops, and the absence of seasonable later rain prevented the sowing of wheat and barley in the rabi The tanks and wells were not properly filled, and the sowing of the rabi crops generally, except on the banks of the Khari and Mansi Rivers, was seriously interfered with A scarcity thus resulted in the immediate neighbourhood of Shahpura itself, and relief works were opened in the last month of the year under report The deficiency in the rainfall caused a scarcity of forage also, and it became necessary to indent on the stores of grass accumulated in the past two years The Forest reserve scheme introduced in 1892-93 developed favourably in the year under report, several miles of waste lands being now reported to be covered with young trees that promise well The price of food grains, owing to the accumulation of stores of grain in the past two years, remained moderate in spite of the partial scarcity

3 *Public Health*—Public health was good, save for an outbreak of cholera that occurred in and near Shahpura in May 1895, when 79 attacks were registered, of which 22 proved fatal The number of patients treated at the Shahpura State Dispensary rose from 12,054 in the preceding year to 14,828 The number of vaccinations of children performed was 1,433 of these 1,166 cases were returned as successful

4 *Crime and Police*—Two dacoities occurred within Shahpura in the calendar year 1895 In one of these one of the persons plundered died of the injuries received by him The suspected parties were Sansias from Ajmere or Shampura, but so far they have not been traced, although a reward of Rs100 has been offered for the arrest of the guilty persons In the other case also the offenders have not yet been traced Attention has been paid in recent years to the Police Administration of the Chiefship, and a police Manual is under issue The Chiefship continued to supervise its Moghna or Baori Settlements Special precautions were taken for their protection during the scarcity with which the year ended

5 *Criminal Justice*—In the Lower Criminal Court the number of cases for disposal was 197 of these 191 were disposed of In the Criminal Judicial Branch of the Court of Mahakma Khas, over which the Raja Dhiraj presides, there were 9 original cases for disposal of these 8 were disposed of Appeals

preferred numbered 19, and were all disposed of. The Jail is reported to be well kept and clean. The number of prisoners in jail when the year closed was 21, of whom 19 were males and 2 females. The males include 4 life prisoners.

6 *Civil Justice*—The original Civil Courts included one Civil Court and one Small Cause Court at Shahpura, while five Tahsildars exercised subordinate civil powers during parts of the year. In the Civil Court at Shahpura, there were 275 original suits for disposal, of which 250 were disposed of. In the Small Cause Court there were 181 original suits for disposal, of which 167 were disposed of. The total number of original suits pending in all Courts of original civil jurisdiction when the year closed was 46. In the civil branch of the Court of Mahakma Khas, there were 8 original suits for disposal, 6 of which were disposed of.

7 *Education*—The total number of pupils on the roll of the Anglo-Vernacular School at Shahpura was 271. An Entrance Class was opened in the course of the year. Three boys passed the Middle Class Examination at Ajmere. The girls school at Shahpura had an average daily attendance of 20, and was reported to make fair progress. Fair progress is reported in the branch Hindi schools also.

8 *Finance*—The last year for which the Chiefship's closed accounts are available at the time of the preparation of this report is Sambat 1951, which closed in July 1895. The receipts for that year, including a closing balance of Rs 1,20,656, amounted to Rs 4,03,345, Land Revenue Rs 1,09,861, being the chief source of the year's receipts. The expenditure of the year amounted in all to Rs 3,07,419, and the year closed with a balance of Rs 95,926. The sum saved in the year and transferred to the Khas treasury was Rs 23,070. Other expenditure in the year fell under the following heads—Expenditure personal to the Chief, Rs 80,061, State expenses, Rs 99,108, Civil Establishment, Rs 38,792, Police, Rs 28,749, and Public Improvements Rs 37,637. The Chiefship is out of debt and maintains a Famine Fund, to which Rs 2,000 are paid annually, and a portion of which was utilised in the previous year in the purchase of grain, now under issue to the labourers employed on relief works.

9 *Jagirdars*—The jagirdars of the Chiefship duly performed their service during the year under report.

10 *Miscellaneous*—The erection of a cotton press at Shahpura was commenced and nearly completed within the year. The internal Raj Dak continued to work satisfactorily.

Appendix showing the Tonk State debts as they stood at the close of the Fash year 1302 (August 31st 1895)

	R
1 Due to the Ajmere firm on account of the fixed loan and temporary advances made in 1301 and 1302 Fash, interest and principal	3,97,376
2 Due to Rutlam firm	1,30,000
3 Special debts	13,300
4 Miscellaneous debts including those entered in the lists of Captain Blair	73,666
GRAND TOTAL	6,14,342

A L P TUCKER,

Political Agent in Harwar et and Tonk

(6)

ULWAR AGENCY ADMINISTRATION REPORT

No 1997 dated Ulwar the 25th April 1896

From—Major R. H. JENNINGS R.E. Political Agent, Ulwar

To—The First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General for Rajputana

I have the honour to submit the Annual Administration Report of the Ulwar Agency for the year 1895-96. As I was not in Ulwar during any portion of the year under review, I have written this report entirely from data supplied to me since my arrival, and so do not write from personal experience of any of the facts mentioned. It is not as complete as I would wish it to be, but as it was overdue before I arrived here, I submit it as it is, rather than delay it any longer. I hence trust any faults or errors noticed may be excused.

2 Major Pears held charge of the office of Political Agent throughout the year.

TOUR.

Owing to the scarcity prevalent in certain Tehsils the Political Agent was obliged to considerably curtail his usual cold weather tour of inspection, and was only out 30 days, as compared with 63 in the preceding year. In this period he visited Bansoor, Behrar, Nimrana, Rajgurh and Luchmangurh.

PUBLIC EVENTS

His Highness Maharaja Jey Singh, as usual, passed the summer vacation (May and June) of the Mayo College at Mount Abu. Before rejoining the college, however, he spent a few days at Ulwar.

Towards the beginning of September, His Highness had a severe attack of typhoid fever which confined him to his bed for about two months. This illness caused much anxiety for a time, but owing to careful medical treatment and nursing he made a good recovery. At the recommendation of his medical adviser, the Maharaja passed the period of his convalescence at Ceylon, where he stayed about six weeks. He returned to Ulwar on December 13th, 1895, much benefited in health by the trip.

HORSE AND CATTLE FAIR

This fair, which is a new institution in Ulwar, was held on a site selected about three miles from the capital. It commenced on September 28th, and ended on October 5th, 1895. It was well attended, and 1,193 horses and mares and 2,689 cattle were brought to it. Of these, 269 horses and 1,232 cattle changed hands at an aggregate price of Rs59,525. Pegs, fodder, and earthen vessels were supplied free of cost by the State to the dealers. The management was excellent, and the fair was declared by Veterinary Lieutenant-Colonel Queripel, Inspector General, Civil Veterinary Department, and the Peshawar Officers who attended it, to have been a complete success. This was in a great measure due to the untiring exertions of Rao Bahadur Munshi Balmohund Dass, Member of Council.

Colonel Mellis, Inspector General Imperial Service Troops, visited Ulwar in December and January last and inspected the Imperial Service Troops.

Brigade-Surgeon Lieutenant Colonel T. Hendley, Administrative Medical Officer, Rajputana, inspected in January 1896 the "Ulwar Sudder Dispensary" (which designation has since been altered to "Ulwar Hospital," as being more suitable), the Ulwar Jail, and the Lady Dufferin Hospital.

ADMINISTRATION

The alteration in the administration of the State, noticed in the report of the previous year, in the matter of the distribution of work of the various departments among the four Members of the State Council, seems to have worked satisfactorily

The services of Mr A D Collis, Inspector of Police, Ajmere-Merwara, were lent to the State. He was appointed to be Superintendent of Police, Ulwar, with effect from April 1st 1895. Previously, the Police Department was under the immediate supervision of the Magistrate

SEASONS AND CROPS

RAINFALL

The rainfall registered at the capital for the calendar year 1895 was 15 12 inches, and for the official year under report 14 90, as compared with 38 13 and 37 31, respectively, in the preceding calendar and official years

RABI

A larger area than that of the previous year was brought under rabi cultivation, viz., 424,450 bighas, as compared with 416,730 in 1894-95, but the crop suffered from hail and frost and from high winds in some places, so that the outturn was below the average

KHARIF

Owing to scanty rains during the kharif, the area brought under cultivation was only 811,650 bighas, as compared with 900,566 bighas in 1894-95 and 9,22,566 in 1893-94

The effects have been felt in certain tehsils, and grass and fodder are generally insufficient for the requirements.

TAKAVI

The amount of Takavi advances made during the year was, as detailed below, R11,734, against R10,217 in the preceding year —

R			
9 430	as compared with	R8 365	in 1894-95 for Irrigation Works
2,198	, „	1,836	„ „ for purchase of cattle
			for agricultural
			purposes
108	„ „	16	„ „ for seed grains
<hr/>		<hr/>	
Total	11,734 as compared with	R10 217	in 1894-95
<hr/>		<hr/>	

NEW SETTLERS.

The number of new settlers reported was 350, as compared with 418 in the preceding year. Of these, 112 are cultivators who had emigrated from the State during the famine of 1877-78 and have now returned

EMIGRATION

In consequence of the prevailing scarcity, 149 men emigrated from the Luchmangurh and Kathumar Tehsils to the neighbouring villages in the Bhartpur State

FAMINE RELIEF WORKS.

The construction of a metalled road, from the Kherli Railway Station to Kathumar, was started as a relief work. It has not been freely resorted to,

the number of men on the work on the last day of January, February, and March being 129,230, and 250, respectively, which shows that the scarcity had not, at any rate up to the close of the official year, been severely felt

SETTLEMENT

The settlement operations commenced in the preceding year, have made comparatively fair progress, inasmuch as the maps and khasra of 9 out of a total of 12 tehsils were practically completed, and Jauch and Tartib work commenced, while the survey of two more was approaching completion towards the end of the year. It was, however, seen that the time had arrived when the services of an experienced British Settlement Officer were required, and so the services of Mr Colvin, C S, have been lent by Government to the State, and he is expected to take charge of his duties as Settlement Commissioner for the States of Ulwar and Bharipur in October next. Mr Colvin came to Ulwar in March and inspected the office of the Settlement Department, which is still under the superintendence of Lala Durga Pershad, late Extra Assistant Commissioner, Punjab. Mr Colvin left a valuable note of advice and instructions regarding the work to be carried on during his absence in England. This note has been laid before Council, and his advice and instructions will be followed. As, however, it deals with work to be done during the ensuing year, it is not necessary to allude to it more in detail in this report.

IMPERIAL SERVICE TROOPS

Both the Cavalry and Infantry Regiments continued to make satisfactory progress.

INFANTRY

The Infantry took part in the manœuvres carried out last winter near Agra under the command of the General Officer Commanding Bundelkhand District, who noticed with satisfaction "the remarkable smartness and efficiency" showed by the regiment on the occasion.

CAVALRY

Owing to an outbreak of glanders amongst the Remounts and Transport ponies, the Cavalry was prevented from attending the Camp of Instruction held at Aligurb.

This is much to be regretted, but could not be helped.

HEALTH

The general health was good, and no epidemic made its appearance during the year.

VACCINATION

The total number of vaccine operations was 27,184 with 14 unsuccessful cases, as against 20,000 with 4 unsuccessful cases in 1894-95, and 24,000 with 24 unsuccessful cases in 1893-94.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

Mr A. R. Macdonald, the State Engineer, has submitted a separate report in the Public Works Department.

JAIL

The management of the jail, under the able supervision of Mr George Heatherly, the Superintendent, continued to be satisfactory.

The daily average of prisoners was 277, against 267 in 1894-95. There were only 2 deaths, as compared with 3 in the previous year. There were no escapes during the year.

EDUCATION

The total number of schools remained the same as in the previous year, viz., 101 for boys and 16 for girls

The total expenditure on education amounted to Rs 45,095, as compared with 42,704 in 1894-95 and 38,790 in 1893-94. This excess expenditure during the year under review is owing to increase in salaries of teaching staff and cost of new furniture

Two out of 9 students sent up passed the Entrance examination, and 1 out of 8 Middle class examination of the Calcutta University, while 1 out of 7 sent up passed the Munshi examination of the Punjab University. These results are not very creditable to the teaching staff, and do not compare favourably with those of last year

LADY DUFFERIN HOSPITAL

Miss Florence Dissent, M D, took over charge of the hospital from Miss Mary Crawley on May 1st, 1895

A comparison between the figures for 1894-95 and 1895-96 shows that the hospital has made considerable progress in the treatment of patients. The major operations rose from 19 in 1894-95 to 42 in 1895-96, and the minor operations from 1,036 to 1,291

A class for teaching midwifery was opened at the instance of the Superintendent of the hospital, and another for imparting instructions as to the duties of "dhai" was under contemplation towards the close of the year.

Some additions and alterations in the hospital building, with a view to improve the accommodation, ventilation and sanitation, were under construction towards the close of the year. The institution, since its establishment in 1889, has cost the State, on an average, a sum of Rs 9,615 per annum, excluding initial cost of construction, etc.

BOUNDARY DISPUTE

The five cases of boundary disputes entrusted for settlement to the Deputy Commissioner of Gurgaon in 1892 were finally settled by him during the year.

The three Jeypore-Ulwar boundary cases were in the course of settlement towards the close of the year by Major R. H. Jennings, R.E., Boundary Settlement Officer, Rajputana, since appointed as Political Agent, Ulwar. These cases have been outstanding for many years, and many attempts to get them mutually settled by representatives of both States have failed.

They also have now been finally and satisfactorily settled, and the boundaries demarcated by pillars.

JUDICIAL.

During the year under review, there were 13 cases of murder, against 7 in the previous year, and 5 of dacoity.

None of these were tried by the Political Agent. The number of criminal cases investigated, including those pending at the close of the previous year, was 5,466 (against 6,367 in 1894) involving 9,706 persons (against 11,606 in 1894) of whom—

5,019,	against	6,367	in 1894	were discharged or acquitted
27	"	15	,	died or escaped from confinement.
4,802	"	5,217	"	were convicted
62	,	86	"	remained under trial at the end of the year
<u>9,706</u>	"	<u>11,606</u>		TOTAL.

Those convicted were punished as follows:—

Sentenced to death	0	against	2	in 1894.
Imprisoned	351	"	293	"
Fined	2,880	"	2,941	"
Whipped	71	"	129	"
Expelled from the State	0	"	15	"
Dismissed from service	0	"	3	"
Required to furnish security . .	1,300	"	1,814	"
TOTAL	4,602	"	5,217	"

There were no cases of Sati (self-immolation), infanticide, or mail robbery.

CIVIL CASES

The total number of civil cases disposed of during the year was 4,357 against 4,812 in 1894.

Seven original cases, against 3 in 1894, were disposed of by the Appellate Court —

2,015	against	2,232	by the Civil Court, and
2,335	"	2,527	" Tehsildar's Court
Total . 4,357	cases against	4,812	in the preceding year.

APPEALS

	Instituted		Disposed of		Pending	
	1895	1894	1895	1894	1895	1894
From Tehsildar's Court	119	159	99	136	20	23
" Civil Court	414	471	401	429	10	42
" Court of Appeal	288	124	262	95	26	29
TOTAL	821	754	765	660	56	94

RAILWAY JURISDICTION

Only 1 case, involving 3 persons, was tried by the Political Agent, and only 1 out of the 3 accused persons was found guilty, he being sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment.

FINANCE

The following abstract shows the financial position of the State:—

	1894-95.		1895-96
	Estimates	Actuals.	Estimates
	<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>
Income	27,23,700	27,61,168	27,31,600
Expenditure	25,65,792	25,89,070	27,63,800
Surplus	1,62,008	1,72,098	...
Deficit . . . . .	...	...	37,200
Balance at commencement of the year	66,89,711	66,89,711	68,62,309
TOTAL	93,52,610	93,61,809	93,25,109

Statement B attached to this report shows the receipts and disbursements in detail. The cash balance includes Rs43,50,000 in Government securities, of which Rs4,58,900 were invested during the year under report, and Rs12,65,000 in 1893, while Rs26,26,100 represented the total investments in Government Promissory Notes at the death of His Highness the late Maharaja Mungal Singh.

GENERAL

Though the Rajwade Glass Manufacturing Company, to whom a lease of mining concession was granted, formally commenced operations on September 1894, no report as to the progress of their work has so far reached this office.

A jagir, carrying an annual revenue of Rs5,000, was conferred on Her Highness the Maji Maharaj of Kishengarh, in consideration of the fact of her being the Senior Maharani of His Highness the late Maharaja Mungal Singh.

NIMRANA.

No change occurred in the administration of this estate.

During the year under report Raja Janak Singh was allowed, at his own request, to discontinue his studies at the Mayo College and to reside at Nimrana.

His Kamdar has been instructed to show the Raja, who is now twenty one years of age, the papers that come up daily, and the Raja has been evincing great interest in the work of his estate.

CROPS AND WEATHER

RAINFALL

The rainfall for the year under report was 18.59 inches, as compared with 22.80 inches in 1891-95 and 25.54 in 1893-94.

RABI

The rabi crops suffered from cloudy weather in February, so that the outturn of wheat and barley came to 12 annas, and of gram 8 annas in the rupee, that of sirson was, however, 16 annas.

KHARIF

Owing to scanty rainfall and high winds, the *khariif* crops suffered to such an extent that the cultivators re-sowed jowar, bajra, etc., the outturn of which was 12 annas and of cotton 8 annas, that of oorud, moong, moth, etc., being only 1 anna in the rupee.

SETTLEMENT

The survey of the estate having been completed, the Tartib and Jauch work was taken in hand towards the close of the year.

FINANCE

The following abstract of the statement of account shows the receipts and disbursements for the year 1895-96 —

	1894-95		1895-96
	Estimated	Actuals	Estimated
	R	R	R
Income	39,253	40,113	45,128
Expenditure	30,520	26,232	27,915
Surplus	8,733	13,881	17,213
Balance at commencement of the year . . .	1,29,957	1,29,957	1,47,171
TOTAL	1,38,690	1,43,838	1,64,384

The cash balance includes R1,30,500 in Government Promissory Notes, of which R6,000 were invested during the year under report

JUDICIAL

Civil — There were 21 suits, including 3 pending, at the end of the previous year, involving R483 5-9, of which 20, of the value of R463 5 9, were disposed of during the year, and 4 remained pending at its close

Of the suits disposed of, in 8 cases decrees were given in favour of the plaintiffs, 8 were amicably settled, and 4 were dismissed

Criminal — One hundred and fourteen cases against 103 in 1894, involving 187 persons against 146 in 1894, were investigated during the year. Of these, 107 cases, against 96 in 1894, involving 178 persons against 139 in 1894, were disposed of as follows —

Imprisoned	9 against 7 in 1894.
Fined	74 „ 44 „
Whipped	1 „ 0 „
Acquitted or discharged	90 „ 88 „
Expelled	4 „ 0 „
Total	<u>178</u> „ <u>139</u> ,

REPORT ON THE POLITICAL ADMINISTRATION

Statement of Receipts and Disbursements of the Uttar State for the year 1891-93

[illegible]

Statement of Receipts and Disbursements of the Uluar State for the year 1891-93

Receipts	Receipts		Balance of F. m. s.	Ex. as E. m. s.	IX - IMPERIAL SERVICE TROOPS - Brought forward	F. m. s. 1891	Disbursements		Enter a E. m. s.	Excess over F. m. s.
	A. m. s. 1891	Budget, 1892					A. m. s. 1891	Budget, 1892		
Brought forward	R	R	R	R		R	R	R	R	R
	1,000	1,050,000	1,250,000		IX - IMPERIAL SERVICE TROOPS -	0,000	8,112	10,000	887	
	1,000	1,050,000	1,250,000		1. Staff Officer	20,000	171,744	207,000	32,208	
	1,000	1,050,000	1,250,000		2. (a) Cavalry	30,000	27,830	81,000	21,0	
	1,000	1,050,000	1,250,000		(b) Transport	3,000	2,746	3,000	304	
Brought forward	1,000	1,050,000	1,250,000		(c) Hospital	3,000	4,883	4,000		
	1,000	1,050,000	1,250,000		(d) Ferga Pond	3,000	246	300		
	1,000	1,050,000	1,250,000		(e) Pensions	2,000				
	1,000	1,050,000	1,250,000			2,412,220	2,068,879	2,460,000	34,770	430
	1,000	1,050,000	1,250,000			1,632,280	1,474,72	1,780,000	5,808	
Brought forward	1,000	1,050,000	1,250,000		3. (a) Infantry	35,000	22,236	45,000	12,764	
	1,000	1,050,000	1,250,000		(b) Transport	3,000	2,979	3,800	421	
	1,000	1,050,000	1,250,000		(c) Hospital	200	131	200	69	
	1,000	1,050,000	1,250,000		(d) Horse d. spensary	2,370	2,807	2,800		437
	1,000	1,050,000	1,250,000		(e) Pensions	1,94,250	1,75,025	2,20,500	19,062	437
Brought forward	1,000	1,050,000	1,250,000			4,444,0	3,90,617	4,85,500	54,719	608
	1,000	1,050,000	1,250,000		X - IMPERIAL FORCES -	6,200	5,674	6,000	526	
	1,000	1,050,000	1,250,000		1. Bahadur	16,000	1,718	18,000	2,284	
	1,000	1,050,000	1,250,000		2. Field Artillery	10,100	9,742	10,000	358	
	1,000	1,050,000	1,250,000		3. Garrison Artillery	78,500	78,103	78,500	397	
Brought forward	1,000	1,050,000	1,250,000		4. Fort Garrison	1,32,000	1,27,470	1,49,000	4,580	
	1,000	1,050,000	1,250,000		5. Cavalry	12,000	11,419	12,000	581	
	1,000	1,050,000	1,250,000		6. Khass Chowki	35,500	34,904	35,000	596	
	1,000	1,050,000	1,250,000		7. Bakhawar Paltan	22,900	22,915	23,000	403	45
	1,000	1,050,000	1,250,000		8. Resala nugh	3,400	2,937	3,500	61	
Brought forward	1,000	1,050,000	1,250,000		9. Camel guns	15,000	15,449	15,000		
	1,000	1,050,000	1,250,000		10. Irregular companies	21,700	20,322	20,300	878	
	1,000	1,050,000	1,250,000		11. Pensions	9,52,300	3,41,091	3,65,800	10,054	45
	1,000	1,050,000	1,250,000		Total IX and X	7,96,770	7,32,308	8,51,300	65,873	911
	1,000	1,050,000	1,250,000							

(7)

KOTAH AGENCY ADMINISTRATION REPORT

No. 451 G, dated Kotah, the 4th April 1896

From—Major C HERBERT Political Agent, Kotah

To—The First Assistant Agent to the Governor General in Rajputana

I have the honour to submit the Annual Administration Report of the Kotah State for the year 1895 96

2 I was on privilege leave from 25th July to 15th October 1895, during which time Captain W E Evans Gordon, Political Agent of Jhallawar, held charge of this Agency in addition to his own duties, with this exception I held charge throughout the year

POLITICAL AGENTS TOUR

3 The Political Agent's own tour lasted from 1st to 10th April 1895, and again from 28th December 1895 to 16th January 1896

Owing to events in Jhallawar detaining the Agent to the Governor-General, for whom the Political Agent had in his tour to wait, and to the coming of other important officers, such as Engineer-in-Chief, Guna-Bina Railway, whom it was necessary for the Political Agent to meet at Kotah, the Political Agent's tour was much restricted this year.

NOTABLE EVENTS

4 Maharaja Pertab Singh of Khatoli came to Kotah for the performance of the "Matampursi" ceremony, which took place on the 26th April 1895. He was invested by His Highness the Maharao with "Pugri" and Sword

Patar Guman Rai, a mistress of His Highness the late Maharao Shatru Sal of Kotah, died on 5th August 1895. She was a person who at one time had considerable influence in the Palace

Her Highness the Maharani died in giving birth to a daughter on 20th August 1895. The infant is alive and well

His Highness the Maharao, accompanied by Captain A B Mayne and some Sirdars, left Kotah on the 27th September 1895 for Bombay, and from thence visited Calcutta, returning to Kotah on 3rd November 1895. The visit was a private one

COUNCIL

5 No changes among the Members of the State Council took place during the year

FINANCE

6 The following figures show the Revenue and Expenditure for 1894-95 (Sambat 1951) and Estimates for 1895-96 (Sambat 1952)

	Estimate for 1894-95 (Sambat 1951)	Actuals for* 1894-95 (Sambat 1951)	Budget for 1895-96 (Sambat 1952)
	R	R	R
Ordinary Revenue	23,50,000	25,64,815	23,88,175
Expenditure	21,81,327	21,87,265	22,65,283
Extraordinary Expenditure	15,000	87,556	10,000

It will be seen from the above that the actual ordinary Revenue exceeded the Estimate by Rs. 2,14,815. This is the first time since the State was taken under management twenty two years ago that the revenue has exceeded 25 lakhs

The expenditure exceeded its estimate by Rs.938

The actual Extraordinary Expenditure exceeded the Estimate by Rs2 556, due principally to unforeseen events, such as Takavi advances to cultivators, funeral feast of Bajr Jaisalmirji, etc

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

7 The Public Works Department grant for 1895 96 was Rs4,00,111

The State Engineers' detailed report for the year will be submitted separately as usual

COURTS

8 The Sadar Civil, Criminal and Appellate Courts were presided over by the same officials as last year

The number of cases instituted and disposed of will be found in Appendices II and III

Civil suits rose to 2,301 as compared with 1,339 instituted the previous year. This increase in litigation is due to the introduction, with effect from the 1st August 1895, of limitation rules in regard to the institution of suits.

POLICE

9 It will be seen from Appendix IV that offences against property have diminished

There have been 11 cases of dacoity against 6 in last year, none of the cases were of a serious nature

Nineteen cattle thefts are recorded against 60 of the previous year, the total number of stolen cattle being 68 against 216 in last year. Fifty four head of cattle have been recovered

No cases of infanticide were recorded during the year under report

EDUCATION

10 No additional schools were opened during the past twelve months. The daily average attendance at all schools is shown in Appendix V.

HEALTH

11 The general health of the inhabitants during the year has been good, and no epidemic of any kind has occurred

RAINFALL AND CROPS.

12 The total rainfall during the year was 24 inches 28 cents against 32 9 inches last year

The crops suffered more or less everywhere this year for want of rain, the outturn of gram was very poor or much below the average

On the 26th February last a severe hail storm visited the Nizamuts of Khanpur and Shergurh causing damage in over sixty villages. The Durbar may have to show some special consideration in the way of remissions of revenue to the cultivators whose fields had suffered severely, in order that they may not leave their villages

KOTHS.

13 No changes took place in any of the Koths during the year to call for remarks.

GENERAL

14. The only event of importance to record during the year is as follows :—
The survey of the railway line from Guna to Bara and thence to Kotah ;
the work has been taken in hand by Mr. P. S. Lāṛge, Engineer-
in-Chief, Guna-Bina Railway.
-

Statement showing the actual Income and Expenditure of the Kotah State during Sambat 1951
Budget Estimate for

No.	Particulars of Income	Budget Estimate of 1894-95 (Sambat 1951.)			Actual Income of 1894-95 (Sambat 1951)			Budget Estimate for 1895-96 (Sambat 1952)		
		R	s	p	R	s	p	R	s	p
1	Land Revenue { Current { Arrears { Chhnt	17,10,000	0	0	17,42,618	5	7	17,30,000	0	0
2	Compensation from the British Government for abolition of dues on Salt	19,175	0	0	19,175	0	0	19,175	0	0
3	Kanungo Huq	10,000	0	0	9,684	3	4	10,000	0	0
4	Gardens	8,000	0	0	8,648	15	0	8,000	0	0
5	Forests	40,000	0	0	61,027	12	5	45,000	0	0
6	Tribute	50,000	0	0	52,948	12	4	50,000	0	0
7	Tulbana	1,000	0	0	1,507	11	8	1,000	0	0
8	Customs	2,50,000	0	0	2,77,811	2	0	2,50,000	0	0
9	Abkari	17,000	0	0	17,015	1	9	17,000	0	0
10	Mint	2,000	0	0	1,414	0	6	2,000	0	0
11	Judicial { Fines { Fees { Stamps	10,000	0	0	16,052	13	5	12,000	0	0
12	Advances recovered { Taccavi { Miscellaneous	7,000	0	0	4,229	11	8	10,000	0	0
13	Postal	1,000	0	0	794	8	0	1,000	0	0
14	Jail	2,000	0	0	2,171	10	10	2,000	0	0
15	Savings of pay etc	15,000	0	0	18,264	8	1	18,000	0	0
16	Exchange and Interest	30,000	0	0	58,319	7	4	30,000	0	0
17	Miscellaneous	40,925	0	0	54,523	12	11	45,000	0	0
Total		23,50,000	0	0	25,64,514	10	0	23,89,175	0	0
Opening balance on 1st August 1894		---	---	---	17,65,329	13	10	---	---	---
GRAND TOTAL		---	---	---	43,30,144	7	10	---	---	---

dix I

(from 1st August 1894 to 31st July 1895) with the columns of the Estimates of 1894-95 and Sambat 1952 (1895-96)

No.	Particulars of Expenditure	Budget Estimate 1894-95 (Sambat 1951)			Actual Expenditure up to 31st July 1895 (Sambat 1951)			Budget Estimate 1895-96 (Sambat 1952)		
		R	S	P	R	S	P	R	S	P
1	Tribute to British Government	364,720	0	0	361,720	0	0	364,720	0	0
2	Tribute to Jeypore State	14,397	13	0	14,397	13	0	14,397	13	0
3	Hut N. Chhota the Maharaja's personal allowance and									
4	Den Z. S. S. S.	130,283	0	0	135,305	7	3	143,320	0	0
5	Political Agency	34,925	0	0	34,679	12	8	34,925	0	0
6	Council	22,440	0	0	22,368	12	0	22,440	0	0
	{ Pay of Members	5,647	0	0	5,647	4	11	5,792	0	0
	{ Office Establishment	26,440	0	0	26,440	0	0	26,440	0	0
	{ Stables	17,682	0	0	17,731	8	3	17,774	0	0
	{ Elephants	10,000	0	0	10,130	7	10	9,976	0	0
	{ Bullocks	6,600	0	0	6,459	0	9	6,570	0	0
	{ Camels	9,614	0	0	9,551	2	0	9,981	0	0
	{ Faraash Khana	1,000	0	0	1,075	9	6	1,000	0	0
	{ Wood and Grass Establishment	6,582	0	0	6,582	0	0	6,582	0	0
	{ Other Establishment	3,564	0	0	23,557	15	6	20,244	0	0
	{ Mauli Sudder	119,143	0	0	118,973	11	10	125,856	0	0
	{ Nazamats	23,230	0	0	23,116	6	0	23,106	0	0
	{ Forest conservancy	68,000	0	0	68,006	4	11	55,000	0	0
	{ Chhota	5,000	0	0	4,849	3	0	5,000	0	0
	{ Kauranga Haq	21,102	0	0	2,059	10	0	20,408	0	0
8	Customs	6,246	0	0	5,071	12	9	6,222	0	0
9	Postal and Intelligence	8,793	0	0	8,779	1	0	8,793	0	0
10	Revenue (Audit office)	6,945	0	0	6,945	0	0	6,945	0	0
11	Treasury	4,041	0	0	3,974	2	3	4,233	0	0
12	Ambar (Commisariat)	1,243	0	0	1,193	8	0	1,243	0	0
13	Mut	6,825	0	0	6,825	0	0	6,231	0	0
	{ Appellate Court	4,107	0	0	4,231	8	0	4,317	0	0
	{ Civil Court	4,392	0	0	4,374	0	0	4,188	0	0
	{ Criminal Court	13,646	0	0	13,646	0	0	13,706	0	0
	{ Establishment of City Police	16,306	0	0	16,330	8	2	25,182	0	0
	{ Thana	700	0	0	700	0	0	700	0	0
	{ Stamps	7,188	0	0	7,188	0	0	7,188	0	0
	{ Office	57,623	4	0	57,623	4	0	57,623	3	0
	{ Ari liery	28,808	4	0	28,808	4	0	28,808	0	0
	{ Fort Garrison	75,616	0	0	75,616	0	0	75,578	0	0
	{ Regular Cavalry	31,416	0	0	31,416	0	0	31,416	0	0
	{ Irregular	66,948	0	0	66,948	0	0	66,948	0	0
	{ Regular Infantry	156,589	8	0	156,589	8	0	156,589	0	0
	{ Irregular	11,664	0	0	11,664	0	0	12,258	0	0
16	Penitence	3,27,000	0	0	3,27,000	0	0	4,00,111	0	0
17	Public Works Department	18,115	0	0	18,111	10	7	18,065	0	0
18	Jail	21,474	0	0	21,474	0	0	22,544	0	0
19	Gardens	6,466	0	0	6,401	2	8	6,328	0	0
20	Vakils	144,870	0	0	144,870	0	0	144,847	0	0
21	Charity Endowments	15,636	0	0	15,601	15	0	15,160	0	0
22	Fesials	5,600	0	0	5,600	0	0	5,600	0	0
	{ Marriages	4,000	0	0	4,000	0	0	4,000	0	0
	{ Deaths	2,000	0	0	2,000	0	0	2,000	0	0
	{ Guests	3,500	0	0	3,500	0	0	3,500	0	0
	{ Other	11,677	0	0	11,740	15	6	11,667	0	0
24	Stationery	600	0	0	600	0	0	600	0	0
25	Advances	600	0	0	600	0	0	600	0	0
26	Schools	17,443	0	0	17,319	6	8	18,047	0	0
27	Medical	34,421	0	0	34,421	0	0	35,229	0	0
28	Exchange and Interest	1,000	0	0	717	10	0	1,000	0	0
29	Is a ghaur Establishment	2,202	0	0	2,186	0	0	2,142	0	0
30	Refund of Deposits	2,500	0	0	2,455	8	2	2,500	0	0
31	Compensation to Kotri Ch. S. for Salt	3,175	0	0	3,175	0	0	3,173	0	0
32	Miscellaneous	8,000	0	0	8,000	0	0	8,000	0	0
	{ Bhutta	40,000	0	0	39,945	2	7	50,000	0	0
	{ Other	10,000	0	0	9,935	15	8	10,000	0	0
33	Sera (Relay of tiled roofs)	9,350	0	0	9,350	12	11	9,350	0	0
34	Maya College	4,512	0	0	4,261	10	3	4,902	0	0
35	Band Establishment									
TOTAL ORDINARY		2,21,326	13	0	21,87,268	8	3	22,63,253	0	0
EXTRAORDINARY		15,000	0	0	97,505	11	4	10,000	0	0
TOTAL		2,19,826	13	0	21,86,773	19	7	22,73,253	0	0
Balance in hand on 31st July 1895		---			2,45,234	4	2	---		
GRAND TOTAL		---			43,30,145	7	10	---		

C HERBERT Mays
Political Agent

Appendix II

Statement showing the working of the Civil Courts in the Kotah State from 1st April 1895 to 31st March 1896

Description of cases.	Pending on 31st March 1895.	Instituted.	Total.	Decided.	Disposal of				Total.	Pending on 31st March 1896.	Remains.
					Unabated.	Compromised.	Settled off.	Settled off.			
SADAR CIVIL COURTS.											
	5	42	47	37	1	1	3	43	6		
	2	139	141	104	17	2	9	132	10		
	6	944	950	770	63	70	29	933	11		
Total	13	1125	1139	911	81	73	41	1112	23		
SADAR'S COURTS.											
	108	1176	1284	641	83	154	211	1,083	106		
GRAND TOTAL.	21	2301	2423	1552	163	233	252	2200	222		

Appendix III.

Statement showing the working of the Appellate Court of the Kotah State from 1st April 1895 to 31st March 1896

Description of cases.	Pending on 31st March 1895.	Instituted.	Total.	Disposal of				Total.	Pending on 31st March 1896.	Remains.
				Confirmed.	Reverted.	Modified.	Settled off.			
CRIMINAL CASES—APPEALS										
	1	170	170	102	15	63	170	170		
	1	79	80	43	17	20	80	80		
	1	249	250	145	32	73	250	250		
TOTAL										
	3	389	392	249	64	156	392	392		
	1	31	32	18	7	6	31	31		
	1	151	152	78	31	39	148	148	4	
TOTAL										
	2	190	191	97	39	61	187	187	4	
GRAND TOTAL	2	439	441	242	71	124	437	437	4	

POLITICAL AGENT'S OFFICE, KOTAH. }
The 4th April 1896

C HERBERT, Major,
Political Agent

Appendix IV

Return of cases instituted and disposed of in the Criminal Courts of the Kotah State from 1st April 1895 to 31st March 1896

No	Crimes	Number of cases heard in 1895	Number of cases instituted	Total	Cases disposed of	Cases pending on 1st March 1896	Number of persons punished or died	NUMBER OF PERSONS				Amount of property plundered	Number of cattle stolen	Value of property recovered	Number of cases recovered
								Arrested	Punished	Acquitted	Under trial				
1	Murder	"	5	5	5		2	4	3	1					"
2	Capital homicide not amounting to murder		3	3	3		1	1	1						
3	Attempt to murder														
4	Dracoly		11	11	7	4		12		12		2353 16 6	113	0 2 0	41
5	Robbery	2	4	6	5	1	1	4	1	3		988 4 0	28	9 4 0	
6	Theft { Cattle Other		19 121	19 121	19 121		17 84	43 255	37 109	6 86	"	"	68	6530 2 3	54
7	Poisoning		2	2	2		2	3	3						
8	Grievous hurt		6	6	6		6	18	18						
9	Abduction		24	24	24		9	26	9	17					
10	Buying or disposing of stolen property		6	6	6		5	11	9	2					
11	Arson		2	2	2			2		2					
12	Selling of labour for the purpose of prostitution														
13	Other crimes														
	TOTAL	5	409	415	410	5	163	450	263	213	1	578 0 0	209	6545 8 3	85

POLITICAL AGENT'S OFFICE, KOTAH, }
The 4th April 1896

C HERBERT, Major,
Political Agent

Appendix V

Statement showing the number of Boys and Girls in the Schools of the Kotah State during the year 1895-96.

No.	Name of School	AT EACH SCHOOL OF BOYS FOR THE YEAR					Total	Daily average number of attendance.	Total number of scholars.	Remarks.
		In English	In Urdu or Persian	In Sanskrit	In Hindi					
BOYS' SCHOOLS.										
1	Kotah City Schools	118	52	11	155		336	206	15	All these boys who learn English read either Persian, Sanskrit or Nagri as their second language
2	Kotah Noble School	56					56	45	5	
VILLAGE SCHOOLS.										
1	Asta		6		41		47	37	1	
2	Atroo	12	6	1	27		46	31	3	
3	Batan		14		73		87	63	2	
4	Baile		1		31		32	23	1	
5	D Gole				21		21	13	1	
6	Fiaash		2		24		26	12	1	
7	Hathun				25		25	34	1	
8	Kaues				35		35	20	1	
9	Khanpur		7		70		77	67	1	
10	Khatra gaj				14		14	8	1	
11	Kenja				32		32	26	1	
12	Mergola			3	34		37	33	1	
13	Maudana				23		23	14	1	
14	Ram Chandrapur		31	1	40		72	57	2	
15	Sar Gole		25		50		75	61	2	
16	Shargah				30		30	23	1	
17	Sakali				38		38	29	1	
18	Sulampur		5		22		27	19	1	
Total		184	149	16	816		1165	821	43	
GIRLS' SCHOOLS.										
1	Kotah Mahomedan Girls' School		43				43	20	1	* Out of these twelve girls learn Chaudar Baidah only
2	Kotah Hindu Girls' School		11		19		20	13	1	
3	Bana Girls' School				16		16	17	1	
Total			54		34		88	50	3	
GRAND TOTAL		184	203	16	850		1253	880	46	

POLITICAL AGENT'S OFFICE, KOTAH. }
The 31st April 1896

C HERBERT, Major,
Political Agent

(8)

JHALLAWAR AGENCY ADMINISTRATION REPORT.

No 235 G, dated Jhalrapatan 8th 9th April 1896

From—The Political Superintendent of Jhallawar Rajputana

To—The First Assistant Agent to the Governor General for Rajputana Mount Abu

I have the honour to submit the Annual Administration Report of the Jhallawar State for the year 1895-96

RAINFALL.

Chasoni	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	35 12
Patan	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	58 15
Chipa Baroda	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	38 34
Aklara	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	44 34
Pachpahar	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	25 99
Ganguhar	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	39 84
Awor	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	20 43
Shahabad	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	32 46

The untimely rain produced a bad effect on the crops

PERSONNEL

I have held charge of the Agency for the year under report

TOUR

Owing to the unsatisfactory state of things at head quarters, the Political Agent made no tour during the year.

NOTABLE EVENTS

Unfavourable reports regarding the Maharaj Rana and the oppressive nature of his rule having been made to Government, Mr R J Crosthwaite, C S I, Agent, Governor General, for Rajputana, arrived at Jhalrapatan on the 31st December 1895, in order to enquire into the administration.

The Chief's behaviour was uncompromising. He refused to afford any facilities for the enquiry and declined to listen to any advice.

The Agent, Governor General, left Jhallawar on 10th January 1896, and returned on 2nd March for the purpose of communicating the orders of the Government of India to His Highness the Maharaj Rana. By these orders Zahim Singh was finally deposed from the rulership of the State, and was informed that he must select a place of residence outside the limits of Central India or Rajputana. The ex-Chief chose Benares, and arrangements having been made for his journey, etc, he left Jhalrapatan on the 16th March. The proposal for the personal allowance of the ex Chief is under consideration. Both the ex Chief's Ranas remain in Jhalrapatan and had no wish to accompany him.

The Agent of the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Company visited Jhallawar to inspect the railway line surveyed last year. Brigade-Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel Lethbridge, General Superintendent, Thuggee and Dacoity, also visited Jhalrapatan.

DEWAN

Pundit Permanand, whose appointment was reported last year, remained the Dewan of the State. During a time of great anxiety he has proved himself invaluable, and I cannot speak too highly of his energy, ability and trustworthiness. He has, I regret to say, been called away to the death bed of his only son, but I trust he may return to his duties here, as I know no one

more capable of restoring order to the general confusion into which the administration has fallen.

COURT OF WARDS

The Sarthal and Hurnaoda estates remained under the supervision of their managers. The claims against the estates have been liquidated. The Thakur of Sarthal is still studying at the Mayo College

COURTS

The officials presiding over the Appellate, Civil and Criminal Courts are now the same as last year, though they were transferred and changed about during the period under review

The following working of the Court relates to the twelve months from 1st March 1895 to 29th February 1896

During the year the Civil Court had to deal with 1,201 newly-instituted suits, in addition to 109 remaining undisposed of from the preceding year, the total number of cases being 1,310, amounting to Rs99,906. Out of this number 1,187 amounting to Rs72,603-1-5 were disposed of, leaving 123 amounting to Rs27,302-15-0 pending on 1st March 1896. The new institutions decreased by 21 as compared with the number of suits filed during the previous year. The Civil Court also disposed of 674 applications for execution of decrees. The Appellate Court on the Civil side had before it in all 40 appeals, *viz*, 7 pending from the previous year and 33 lodged during 1895-96. The amount at stake, aggregating Rs13,196 1-9, and 33 appeals for Rs10,575-8-0, were disposed of, the decision of the Subordinate Court being upheld in 16 cases, modified in 10, and upset in 5 only.

The Tehsildars took up in all 759 cases during the year, of which 703 cases were disposed of, in 25 cases appeals were lodged, in which the decisions of Tehsildars were confirmed in 15, modified in 3, and upset in 1 case, 6 cases remaining undisposed of.

Three hundred and fifteen applications for execution of decrees were instituted in Tehsils, out of which 236 were disposed of, and 79 remained undisposed of. There is, I fear, no doubt that the Courts were extensively used by the ex-Chief as a means of oppression.

Fabricated cases were frequently brought against persons towards whom he bore malice, and written instructions were issued to the Courts, ordering them not to give decisions without previous reference to him. Accused persons were also kept for many months in confinement without trial.

The Appendix I gives a general view of the criminal statistics of the year—the working of the Police and Criminal Courts. One of the Appellate Court Judges, Raja Sanwant Singh, is often absent owing to ill-health, and steps will have to be taken to place the Court under better management.

CUSTOMS

This Department was in charge of Seth Dowlut Ram, who, in addition, was also the Superintendent of Revenue.

The Statement No. 2 attached will show the quantity of Imports and Exports of the whole State.

REVENUE

Pandit Ram Charan, Deputy Collector, who resigned the State service, as reported last year, has now been recalled and put in charge of his former duties as Superintendent of Revenue Department.

The total demand in revenue and cesses for Sambat 1950 was R11,51,952-1-11, as against R12,26,499-9-6 in Sambat 1951, or an increase of about R74,547-7-7 on the preceding year.

The following revenue cases were instituted and disposed of during the year —

Pending from last year	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3,687
Instituted	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	8,024
								<hr/>
Total								11,711
Disposed of	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	7,818
Pending	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3,893

An examination of the Darbar office shows a large amount of undisposed arrears. The total number of files upon which no orders have been passed, and which have been taken over from the Darbar office, is more than 5,000.

Many of these have been pending since half powers were given to the ex-Chief in 1892.

EDUCATION

Mr John remains as Inspector of Schools. No additional schools were opened during the year, though several applications were made to the Darbar, the people volunteering to meet a part of the expenditure.

The number of students under tuition at the Head quarter High School and Tehsil Schools is 1,069. There is also a girls' school at the Chaoni, the number of students being 21.

FINANCE.

The Mint has been kept closed during the year.

The Treasury closed with the balance of R5,27,063 9-3½, against R7,38,086 10 1½ in the last year, showing a decrease of R2,11,023 0 9½. This decrease in the cash balance is due to the large sums drawn out by the ex Chief on various pretexts. In September last the cash balance amounted to R11,73,000.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

This Department, which was abolished as reported in 1894-95 has now been reorganized, and sanction of the Local Government has been solicited regarding the appointment of Mr Tickell as State Engineer of Kotah and Jhallawar.

Attention has been directed towards the repairing of different irrigation works, buildings and roads. The Indore Darbar having constructed a metalled road from Pipha on the Rajputana Malwa Railway to Bhanpura, it is contemplated to join the existing road from Jhalrapatan on to this line. The distance to be completed in Jhallawar territory is about 8 miles, and if the Indore and Gwahar Darbars, who have been addressed on the subject, consent, through communication will be established between Kotah and the Railway all the year round.

The existing country road is impassable in the rains, and the opening of a metalled road would be of great benefit to the country and people, and eventually provide a valuable feeder to the Railway.

JAIL

The state of the Jail has not been satisfactory. To remedy the defects, Dr Eradut Ullah, a pensioned 1st class Hospital Assistant, has been appointed as Superintendent. I believe that under his supervision the defects will be soon removed, and the health of the prisoners better cared for.

Suggestions made by Surgeon Major J. Crofts regarding the jail, are now being carried out To avoid overcrowding, 56 prisoners have been released

MEDICAL

Surgeon Major Crofts has held charge for the year His report has been separately submitted His proposals to start a Female Hospital, if carried out, will meet a long standing want

Surgeon Major Crofts has continued to show his usual interest in the dispensaries and vaccination works, and has taken pains to popularize both in the State He is now proceeding on furlough, and will be greatly missed by many people whom he has helped and befriended

WALTER KFIT SADHA

Ninety nine marriages and 102 deaths among the Rajputs and Charuns were reported during the year

Fourteen infringements of the rules are reported by the General Committee, and of these due notice is said to have been taken

VITAL STATISTICS

The returns have been submitted by the Agency Surgeon direct to the Administrative Medical Officer, Rajputana

MAYO COLLEGE

The number of Jhallawar boys under education at the Mayo College is three One or two more will it is hoped, shortly be sent

I—Statement showing the Criminal Statistics and the working of the Police and the Criminal Courts

	Number of offences reported	Number of cases in which arrears were made by the Police	Number of persons arrested	Number of persons convicted	Number of cases not decided by the Court and of people concerned	Number of years suspended or discharged	Value of property said to have been stolen	Value of property recovered
							R a p	R a p
Murder	1 (5)*	1	2	2	1			
Homicide	12 ()	2	8		2-8			
Dacoity	2 (3)	1	36	21	1	15	121 1 4	95 0 0
Robbery	2 (5)				1		121 5 0	
House breaking	151 (181)	53	161	102	3-2	59	8554 5 0	2847 11 6
Theft	70 (84)	47	96	75	6-0	21	4,739 10 0	5471 13 0
Abortion	(3)							
Grievous hurt	4 (12)	4	7	3	1-1	3		
Rape	2 (1)	2	4	4				
Other offences	533 (530)	86	187	137	17-0	57		
	772 (824)	196	501	344	49 14	155	13536 6-1	6415 1-6

* The figures in brackets in column * are the corresponding figures for last year

W EVANS GORDON *Captain*
Political Superintendent

Appendix II.

Statement showing the Imports and Exports of the Jhalawar State for 1895 96 as compared with 1894 95

Dates of	Opium	G. S.	Rice	Oleag.	Fruit and Condiments	Gola Khardi	Gor	Sugar	Ghee	Kharra	Kharra & Bam	Gum	Al	Cotton	Oil	Mawa	Mawa & Joyee	Zarda Tobacco (Ganja, Bhag)	Mada Tobacco	Metal	Iron	Total
	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds
Last year's imports	8107	219 720	4 422	13 219	9 245	3	13 885	11 1'2	4 383	21 303	452	53	55	1 419	631	596	27	5 641	2	599	707	209 289
Imports	4 235	219 240	3'03	1'0 4'7	10 355	5	12 237	11 202	3 085	25 459	603	104	3	1 407	647	775	27	7'53	107	910	657	357'05
Last year's exports	5 454	53 173	2 072	8'0 400	5'0 40		48 8	4 857	3 470	10 111	1'0	1 965	4'0	3 657	1'01'	9 506		4 4 8	21	633	2,598	197 831
Exports	5 290	7 364	7'05	93 445	5 525		10 563	5 441	4 290	13 167	3 9	3 348	4'0	4 279	532	10 306	14	4 044	6	741	3 1'0	241 140

Statement showing the Imports and Exports of the Patan City Bazar for 1895 96 as compared with 1894 95

Dates of	Opium	G. S.	Rice	Oleag.	Fruit and Condiments	Gola Khardi	Gor	Sugar	Ghee	Kharra	Kharra & Bam	Gum	Al	Cotton	Oil	Mawa	Mawa & Joyee	Zarda Tobacco (Ganja, Bhag)	Mada Tobacco	Metal	Iron	Total
	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds
Last year's imports	3 0'9	13 827	1 4'2	8 501	3 351	1	4 502	8 405	1 891	13 287	220	20	12	306	405			3 672		478	510	110 432
Imports	4 1'0	69 606	1 506	7 503	3 809	3	5 319	9 3'5	2 053	10 200	381	6'	3	177	459	309		5 293	5	7'0	483	1'06 914
Last year's exports	4 441	14 810	784	2 7'5	2 405		1'20	4 337	488	5 0'3	122	17	15	173	80			3 8'4	21	562	2 802	42 551
Exports	3 715	10 819	624	7 007	2'52		1 2'0	5 093	741	6 115	981	59	15	66	93	85		3 483	5	559	2 677	48 710

Jhalaputana;
The 8th April 1896W. EVANS-GORDON, Captain,
Political Superintendent

(9)

BIKANIR AGENCY ADMINISTRATION REPORT.

No 1216 G., dated Bikanir, the 9th May 1896

From—Lieut-Col H A VINCENT Political Agent Bikanir,

To—The First Assistant Agent to the Governor General Rajputana.

I have the honour to submit the Administration Report of the Bikanir State for the year 1895-96

2. On the 5th of April Lieutenant-Colonel W. Loch made over charge of the Agency to Brigade-Surgeon Lieutenant Colonel T. French Mullen, M. D., who held charge till the 24th of June, when he was relieved by Major H M. Temple. Brigade Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel T. French Mullen, M. D., was Agency Surgeon throughout the year.

THE MAHARAJA

3 In April His Highness the Maharaja proceeded to Abu, accompanied by his tutor Rai Sahab Pandit Ram Chandra Dube, and remained there till the beginning of July, when he returned to Bikanir. Mr. B. Egerton was appointed Guardian to the Maharaja, and took up the appointment early in May. On the 3rd of November His Highness, who was accompanied by Major Temple and Mr. Egerton, paid a visit of condolence to the family of the late Maharaja Jaswant Sing of Jodhpore, who died on the 11th of October. On the 2nd of January His Highness, accompanied by Mr. Egerton, started on a tour in India. He visited Delhi, Lahore, Agra, Allahabad, Benares, Calcutta, Darjeeling and Lucknow, and returned to Bikanir on the 9th of February.

VISITORS DURING THE YEAR

4. Maharaj Zahm Singh of Jodhpore visited Bikanir on the 2nd of March

THE SIRDARS

5 Maharaj Nathu Sing Rajwi, Deothiwala, and the grandmother of Rajwi Takht Sing died on the 25th November and 4th December, respectively. The former has left two widows, but no male issue

ADMINISTRATION

6 The services of Rai Sahab Munshi Sohan Lal, a Member of the Regency Council, were, at his own request, transferred (during the year) for employment as Settlement Officer in Bharatpur. With this exception no change has taken place in the personnel of the Council. The post vacated by the Rai Sahab has not yet been filled up

RAINFALL AND CROPS

7. The following table shows the rainfall for the year in the several Tehsils of the State.

No	TEHSILS.	RAINFALL	
		Inches.	Cents
1	Anoopgarh	5	81
2	Baladern	11	23
3	Bikanir	9	15
4	Chota	15	18
5	Dungargarh	9	62
6	Hanumangarh	5	43
7	Lunkaransar	6	27
8	Mirawala	9	88
9	Nohar	8	32
10	Palsgarh	9	78
11	Palsgarh	8	94
12	Rani	12	
13	Sardarsahar	8	69
14	Sardarsahar	13	56
15	Suratsarh	10	15
16	Kolat	6	27

The average rainfall during the year under report was 9 inches and 39 cents, against 4 inches and 36 cents in the previous year. The fall was not a low one, but it was not a favourable one for the crops, as the rain came too late. The land revenue was estimated at Rs7,72,400, but the actuals have not yet been ascertained, as the accounts have not been completed.

COURT OF WARDS

8. During the year under review 9 new estates came under the management of the Court of Wards, making the total number of 34. Of these 4 were withdrawn, as the Pattadars mentioned in the margin attained their majority during the year. Of these 30 estates now under the management of the Court of Wards, 7 are entirely free from debt, and in 2 the debts do not exceed a year's income. The total income of all the estates under the management of the Court of Wards amounted to Rs1,59,334, and the expenditure to Rs1,54,667.

- 1 Har Singh of Mahajan.
- 2 D. P. Singh of Gachala.
- 3 Gopal Singh of Baleri.
4. Fateh Singh of Jabbarpur.

FINANCE

9. The receipts for the year Sambat 1951 (A.D. 1934-35) amounted to Rs28,41,869-11-7, and the expenditure to Rs21,88,132-6-2, including Rs4,77,567-13-4 extraordinary expenditure. The year under review opened with a credit balance of Rs32,72,131-2-11, of which Rs25,34,300 were invested in Government Paper. The extraordinary expenses of the last year include Rs1,17,357-2-0 as loan to Sirdars, Rs58,627-11-4 on account of refund of deposit, and Rs2,81,797-2-3 on account of unadjusted advances—Rs15,777-15-9 on account of refund of amounts already paid, and Rs807-14-0 on account of construction of Customs Houses at the Railway Station. The completed accounts for the year under review are not ready, but will be submitted as soon as possible.

JUDICIAL

10. The following table shows the result of the working of the several Courts during the year—

Courts.	Cases.	Pending on 1st April 1935	Inst. total during the year	Total	Disposed of during the year	Remaining on the 1st April 1936.
Nizamats and Tehsils	Criminal	30	1,536	1,616	1,593	23
	Civil	364	3,460	4,224	3,989	235
	Revenue	212	1,572	1,784	1,570	214
Nizamats on Appellate side	Criminal	4	174	178	176	2
	Civil	50	412	462	450	12
	Revenue	29	176	204	195	9
Appellate Court	Criminal	1	251	252	252	
	Civil	25	376	401	395	6
	Revenue	5	149	154	151	3
Regency Council	Criminal	9	94	103	102	1
	Civil	27	198	225	207	18
	Revenue	30	70	100	82	18
TOTAL		765	5,698	9,653	9,142	341

CIVIL CASES

Decrees were awarded in 2,615 cases, and 1,614 were dismissed.

CRIMINAL CASES

In 715 of the cases disposed of punishment was awarded, 3,216 persons were arrested, 1,299 were punished, 1,694 were released, 3 absconded and, 47 remain under trial. Property to the amount of Rs 23,573 13 0, and cattle to the number of 206, were reported to have been stolen, Rs 7,907-6-3 of the property were recovered, and 124 head of the cattle.

REVENUE CASES

11. The Nizamats and Tehsils had to deal with 1,784 cases, of which 212 cases represented the balance of last year. Decrees were given in 916 cases, 170 were settled by mutual consent, and 449 cases were dismissed, leaving 215 cases at the close of the year under report. Of the Criminal, Civil and Revenue appeals which came before the Nizamats, the decisions of the Lower Courts were upheld in 466 cases, reversed in 203 cases, and revised in 152 cases, leaving 2 criminal, 12 civil and 9 revenue cases at the close of the year. There were 787 cases in the Appeal Court. In 520 the decision of the Lower Courts were upheld, in 117 they were reversed, and in 104 revised. Thirty-seven original cases were disposed of, 6 civil and 3 revenue cases were pending at the close of the year. There were 66 criminal, civil and revenue cases pending before the Regency Council at the beginning of the year, and 362 cases were instituted. Of these the decisions of the Lower Courts were upheld in 289 cases, reversed in 14, and revised in 51, leaving 37 cases of all kinds pending at the close of the year.

12. Four cases of homicide were tried by the Council of Regency; in 3 of them charges of murder, involving 9 persons, were preferred. The full Council sat with the Political Agent as President. Four of the accused were found guilty. Two were sentenced to death, and two to penal servitude for life. One case of culpable homicide not amounting to murder, involving 12 persons, was tried by the full bench of the Council. Of the accused 6 were sentenced to terms of imprisonment varying from 5 to 10 years, and 6 were released.

As mentioned in last year's report, the Honorary Magistrates of Bikanir

* To pass sentence of imprisonment up to 3 months, and to impose fines up to and not exceeding Rs 100

have been invested with the powers* of a second class Tehsildar in criminal cases in March last. The number of the Magistrates was raised to three by the appointment of Sri Megh Singh Khawasal, son of the late Maharaja Sirdar Singh. The work done by these Magistrates is reported to have been satisfactory throughout the year.

DISPENSARIES AND VACCINATION

13. Some cases of cholera occurred in the city itself, but no epidemic took place. Efficient measures were taken by Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel T. French Mullen, and the progress of the disease was stopped. Two hundred and nine major and 5,850 minor operations were performed during the year. Twenty eight thousand two hundred and twenty-eight persons were vaccinated, of which 28,112, or 93.68 per cent were successful. The total cost of vaccination was Rs 1,530, or ten pias per head.

JAIL

14. There were 374 prisoners on the 31st March 1896, against 376 at the beginning of the year. The percentage of deaths calculated on the average number was 7.1.

INFANTICIDE

15 No cases of infanticide were reported during the year

BOUNDARY DISPUTES

16 No new boundary cases were instituted during the year

EDUCATION

17 There were 522 pupils in the boys' school and 69 in the girls' school at the close of the year, against 493 and 67 respectively at the end of last year. The average daily attendance at the former was 304.85 against 327.90, and at the latter 34 against 36 of the previous year. In the Nobles school of the State there were 26 boys at the close of the year, the daily average attendance being 20.46. Eight hundred and twenty-seven pupils received education in 11 schools in the districts; the daily average attendance was 655.0. Mr. Rustumji Dorabji Cooper, Inspector of Schools, was appointed clerk to the Regency Council when the English office was started.

MAYO COLLEGE

18 At the beginning of the year under review there were 12 boys at the College, 2 boys were withdrawn, leaving 10 boys at the close of the year.

CONSERVANCY

19 The management of the City Municipal Committee in connection with the sanitation was satisfactory. Signboards have been put up on all roads and thoroughfares, which proved a great convenience to the public, and especially to strangers.

ARMY.

20 The strength of the Camel Corps was 493 at the close of the year, against 498. The Corps was inspected by His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India at Agra in October last, who congratulated the Darbar on the efficiency of the Corps. As recommended by Government, some reductions have been made in the Cavalry and Infantry of the State Troops during the year. The details are given in the budget already submitted.

RAILWAY

21 The receipts from the Railway during the calendar year 1895 were Rs85,636, against Rs7,229 in the previous year.

MAIL ROBBERIES

22 No cases of mail robberies are reported to have taken place during the year.

SETTLEMENT

23 The settlement work was completed finally in November last, at an approximate cost of Rs1,25,000 in round figures. On the permanent transfer of Rai Sahob Munshi Sohan Lal's services to the Bhartpur Darbar, Lal Gopichand was appointed Revenue Officer.

PUBLIC WORKS.

24 The charge of the Public Works Department was held by Mr. I. E. Gabbett, Executive Engineer, throughout the year. The amount allotted for the Public Works expenditure during the year was Rs4,12,000.

IRRIGATION

25 The negotiations mentioned in last year's report are under the consideration of the Punjab Government. If the proposal is sanctioned, it would be very beneficial to the State.

TELEGRAPH

26 The telegraph line mentioned in last year's report was opened in January last, and the line will be extended to Sardarshahr *via* Ratangarh during the current year, after the sanction of the Agent to the Governor-General has been obtained.

TELEPHONE.

27 No steps have been taken to construct the telephone during the year under report. Rs,000 have been provided in the current year's budget for this purpose.

POLITICAL AGENTS TOUR.

28 During the last cold weather Major H M Temple visited all the Nizamats and Tehsils, except Sujangarh, Rajgarh, Mirzawala, Suratgarh, Anupgarh and Lunkaransar.

Appendix I

Return of cases instituted and disposed of in the Nizamats and Tehsil Courts (Civil Side) of the Bikanir State for the year 1895-96

S. No.	Nature of cases	INSTITUTED			DISPOSED OF.			Pending on 31st March 1896	REMARKS
		Pending on 31st March 1895.	Instituted.	Total.	Decreed.	Dismissed.	Transferred.		
1	Money transaction	304	3,658	3,960	2,159	1,390	116	193	
2	Settlement of account	10	31	41	19	22	1		
3	Disputes regarding houses	11	83	94	36	40	1	15	
4	Mortgage	4	15	19	8	10	—	1	
5	Proprietary rights	12	42	54	21	25	1	8	
6	Right of pre-emption	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
7	Marriage & divorces	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
8	Miscellaneous	23	200	223	103	154	8	19	
	Total	364	3,937	4,351	2,345	1,614	27	235	

Bikanir,
Dated 21st May 1896

H A VINCENT, Lieutenant Colonel,
Political Agent

Appendix II.

Return of cases instituted and disposed of in the Nizamat and Tehsil Courts (Criminal Side) of the Bikaner State for the year ending on 31st March 1896.

No.	Cases.	NUMBERS OF CASES.						NUMBERS OF PRISONERS.						Amount of property plundered.	Number of persons plundered.	Amount of property recovered.	Number of cattle plundered.	Number of cattle recovered.
		Pending on 1st March 1895.	First filed.	Total.	Disposed of.	Transferred.	For awarded.	Pending on the 31st March 1896.	Arrested.	For awarded.	Released.	Transferred.	Abandoned.	Died.	Under trial.	R a p	R a p	Number of cattle recovered.
1	Murder		27	27	25		10	2	62	11	35	6		1 722	7 0	288 0 0	14	2
2	Culpable homicide not amounting to murder	3	130	133	125	3	58	6	250	74	166	10		416	8 0	24 8 0	102	123
3	Attempt at murder	2	311	313	343	3	146		547	203	889		2			6 187 4 3		
4	Theft		7	7	7				11		11							
5	Highway robbery		14	14	14		3		14	3	11							
6	Cattle theft		13	13	13		8		26	9	17							
7	Other theft		13	13	13													
8	Abortion		1	1	1				2		2							
9	Attempt at suicide		1	1	1				46	6	41							
10	Grave-robbing		21	25	25		6		4	2	1							
11	Joining		3	3	3		2		1	1								
12	Salvage of children		1	1	1				17	4	13							
13	Abduction	1	21	25	25		6		2276	981	1261	30	1	1 576	14 0	1 427 10 0		...
14	1 weeks from lawful custody		3	3	3		2											
15	Counterfeit coin		1	1	1		1											
16	Arson		9	10	10		4											
17	Other offences	23	1 034	1 057	1 027	15	510	15										
	Total	30	1 607	1 637	1 693	21	745	23	3 246	1 299	1 894	3	3	47	23 573 13 0	7 907 6 3	206	124

H. A. VINCENT, Lieutenant-Colonel,
The 9th May 1896 }

Political Agent

Appendix III

Return of cases instituted and disposed of in the District and Tehsil Courts (Revenue Side) in the Dikaur State during the year 1895-96

No.	Nature of Case.	Institution			Disposal of			Transferred	Pending on 31st March 1896.
		Filed in District Court	Instituted	Total	Decreed.	Settled by Panchayat.	Dismissed		
1	Claim to village	6	21	30	7	3	18	2	2
2	Boundary disputes	13	25	33	3	3	15	2	15
3	Chaukdar	2	6	8		1	3	4	
4	Dispute regarding "Palm"	30	252	282	67	61	106	1	17
5	Dispute of property	2	17	19	2	1	15		1
6	Land disputes	10	340	350	103	78	165		10
7	Settlement of account	3	12	15	7	3	5		
8	Cattle grazing	2	28	30	9	3	18		
9	Sheep cattle								
10	Metation of names								
11	Zamindari cases	1	20	20	3	7	20		
12	Tanks and wells	1	7	8	3		5		
13	Right in drinking water	2	15	17	6	4	7		
14	Claims for subsistence allowance	4	1	1			1		
15	Miscellaneous	184	825	969	706	11	71	2	169
Total		212	1581	1703	946	175	440	9	214

BIKANER: }
 The 24th May 1896 }
 H A VINCENT, Lieutenant-Colonel,
 Political Agent.

Appendix IV

Return of cases instituted and disposed of in the Revenue Council, the Appeal Court and the Nizamat during the year 1895-96.

Cases	CIVIL.						CRIMINAL.						REVENUE.												
	Class.		Disposed of				Class		Disposed of				Class		Disposed of										
	Filed on 31st March 1895	Total.	Decided.	Dismissed.	Confirmed.	Revised.	Transferred.	Pending on 31st March 1896	Instituted.	Total.	Cases disposed of.	Cases in which punishment was awarded.	Confirmed.	Revised.	Transferred.	Pending on 31st March 1896	Decided.	Dismissed.	By Bar names.	Conf. med.	Revised.	Revised.	Pending on 31st March 1896		
Registry Court Cases on the Original Side (Cases for confirmation) Cases appealed against	27 109	225			163	24	20	18	1	6	7	6	63	8	24	1					63	12	7		18
	27 109	225			163	24	20	18	1	6	7	6	63	8	24	1					63	12	7		18
	27 109	225			163	24	20	18	1	6	7	6	63	8	24	1					63	12	7		18
Appeal Court Cases on the Original Side (Cases for confirmation) Cases appealed against	1 5	6	2					2	1	33	34	10				1									
	24 371	395			266	66	63	4		219	219	219													
	23 36	401	2		266	66	63	6	1	252	252	252	10	154	35	30	1				100	26	5	1	3
Nizamat Cases for confirmation Cases appealed against	50 421	471			25	97	8	12	4	174	178	176	76	41	66	2					115	62	18		9
	50 471	471			25	97	8	12	4	174	178	176	76	41	66	2					115	62	18		9
	50 471	471			25	97	8	12	4	174	178	176	76	41	66	2					115	62	18		9
GRAND TOTAL	103 905	1 007	2		1 04	177	107	36	14	520	534	530	18	203	87	110	1	3	63	376	278	100	80	1	30

H. A. VINCENT, Lieutenant-Colonel,

Political Agent

H. A. VINCENT, Lieutenant-Colonel,
Political Agent

Appendix V

Returns of Prisoners in the Dikaur Central Jail for the year ending 31st March 1906

Number	For life	14 years	12 years	10 years	8 years	7 years	6 years	5 years	4 years	3 years	2 years	1 year	9 months	6 months	4 months	3 months	1 month	Under 1 m.	Totals
1 Murder	40				1	15		2	1	1	2							6	54
2 Dacoity	4			5					1									6	29
3 Robbery	4			6					1									6	4
4 Forgery																			
5 Highway robbery						2		2	10	3	3	2							34
6 Abduction																			3
7 Rape										1									1
8 Criminal breach of trust																			3
9 Forgery										1									1
10 Injury										10	1								35
11 Theft of property						2			10	3	3	1						6	43
12 Theft of cattle				1		3		7	21	10	33	2	3					2	112
13 Hurt																			
14 Attempt to murder																			1
15 Embezzlement								1											2
16 Keeping from lawful custody										14		2						1	44
17 Sale of children						2		3	1			7						1	
18 Miscellaneous																			
TOTAL	49		1	10	1	17		33	46	53	37	13	3	4		2	1	13	371

Males 371
Females 2
Total 373

Under 18 years

Juvenile prisoners

1

373.00

Total number of days
Number admitted in hospital
Daily average number of days
Rate per hundred on admission

3
44
1.69
7.96
117.06

Dikaur,
Dated 21st May 1906

H. A. VINCENT, Lieutenant Colonel,
Political Agent

Orders by the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana, No 1616-G., dated Abu, the 27th April 1896.

READ—

Letter No 212--12, dated the 10th April 1896, from the Principal, Mayo College, Ajmere submitting his Annual Report for 1895 96

RESOLUTION—The total number on the College roll at the end of the year was 72 against 68 in 1894 95, and 57 in 1893-94, which shows a slight increase in the number of students. During the year 12 boys were admitted into the College against 23 in 1894-95, while 8 pupils left it as compared with 12 in the previous year. All the States in Rajputana, except Bundi, Dholepore, Dungarpore, Kerowli and Kishengarh, were represented in the College Thirty-five boys, or nearly half the total number, were from Marwar, Kotah and Bikanir, 32 from the remaining States of Rajputana, and 5 from outside Rajputana, viz, 2 from Lunawada, 2 from Manipur and 1 from Gwalior. The conduct and health of the boys are well reported on. There were four cases of typhoid fever—three are believed to have been traced to milk supplied from outside the College. Fortunately all four boys recovered

There was an improvement in the daily average number on the roll, viz, 70 41 compared with 60 02 in 1894 95. The daily average number sick was 2 13 against 60 in the preceding year—the higher average is due to the 4 cases of fever alluded to above

Target practice was introduced during the year

The College finances are in good order the receipts of the year amounted to Rs36,230-12 8, and the expenditure to Rs36,854 5 6, leaving a balance to credit in the Treasury on 1st April 1896 of Rs10,785-1-4

The report is on the whole satisfactory, and the thanks of the Agent to the Governor-General are due to the Principal and his assistants for the care and attention bestowed in the management of the College

ORDER.—A copy of this Resolution should be forwarded to the Principal, Mayo College, Ajmere, for information

By order,

L IMPEY, *Captain,*

First Assistant Agent to the Governor General, Rajputana

(10)

REPORT ON THE MAYO COLLEGE, AJMERE, FOR 1895-96.

No. 212--12 dated Mayo College Ajmere the 10th April 1896.

From—Lieut. Col. WILLIAM LOCK, A. D.-C., Principal, Mayo College, Ajmere

To—The First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana, Mount Abu.

I have the honour to submit for the information of the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner, a report on the Mayo College for the year 1895 96.

2 At the end of the year 1894-95 there were 68 boys on the College roll, and owing to the new admissions during the year under report being 12 and the withdrawals 8, the number now stands at 72.

the Gymnasium are apportioned so as to keep all the boys well and judiciously employed, mentally and physically all day long, and this also largely contributes to their condition of good general health

Small pox has been largely epidemic in Ajmere city and in the district, and strict precautions were taken to vaccinate all unvaccinated boys and to revaccinate those who required it. Eighteen primary and nine revaccinations were successfully performed and no cases of small pox occurred amongst the boys of the College

The Maharaja of Ulwar, who resides outside the College grounds, and Bhanwar Perthi Singh of Banswara, who lives in the College, were attacked with chicken pox and recovered quickly

There were three cases of serious disease amongst boys residing in the College, and one serious case in a boy living outside the College, these four cases were all typhoid fever and all recovered. The first case was that of the Maharaja of Ulwar, who was ill from 23rd August 1895 to 21st October 1895, and who made a good recovery. The other three cases were Jodhpore boys living in the Jodhpore house viz —

Thakur Kishor Singh of Bhikamkor, Jodhpore, ill from 15th December 1895 to 4th March 1896

Thakur Gulab Singh of Balana, Jodhpore, ill from 15th December 1895 to 4th March 1896

Thakur Karan Singh of Bidiat, Jodhpore, ill from 25th December 1895 to 4th March 1896

Thakur Kishor Singh was dangerously ill and Thakur Gulab Singh seriously ill. Thakur Karan Singh's attack was a mild one, they all made good recoveries

I could trace the disease to no other source than that of the milk supply which was, I believe, obtained from outside sources which may have been infected and I suggested to the Principal that a dairy, sufficient for the milk supply of the whole of the College wants, should be started, to be entirely under College control and supervision, this I am informed has been done. The only other suggestion needed in this connection in my opinion, is that the Foy Sagar water supply should be extended to the entire Mayo College grounds this I consider urgent, and that all drinking water for the boys be passed through large Pasteur Filters these filters are now made in a way suitable to be attached to the water supply pipe, and are in this way rapid pressure filters and give quickly sufficient drinking water for the supply of large communities.

DAILY AVERAGE NUMBER OF BOYS ON COLLEGE ROLL, PRESENT AT COLLEGE, AND SICK

8 The daily average number on the College Roll has been 70.41 against 60.02 last year—the average number present 61.14 against 53.99 and the daily average number sick 2.13 against .60

The increase in the last-named average is due to the four cases of typhoid fever mentioned in the previous paragraph, the duration of the illnesses being 60, 81, 81 and 71 days respectively.

RECREATION EXERCISES.

9. I beg again to report that the daily exercise in Riding, Gymnastics, and Cricket Practice has been continued throughout the year, and in addition to these—I hope I may call, enjoyable recreations—I have been able, owing to the kindness of Maharana Sir Shri Wakhata Singhji of Lunawada, to introduce Target Practice. The College is divided into six Athletic Divisions, of which the first three are instructed in Rifle shooting. This pastime I am led to believe is exceedingly popular, and the advantages and the confidence which the boys will derive from it, in future years, are, I think, in dispute.

EXAMINATIONS

10 In April 1895 the College was examined by Mr Thomson, Principal of the Agra College, whose report was forwarded to your office for the information of the Agent to the Governor-General with my letter No 318-21, dated 20th May 1895, a copy of which is now attached for ready reference (Appendix C).

The drawing class was examined by Mr. F. St. G. Manners Smith, Executive Engineer and Guardian to His Highness the Maharaja of Ulwar, and his report was forwarded to your office for the information of the Agent to the Governor-General, under cover of my letter No. 343-21, dated 16th May 1895.

CLASSES AND STUDIES.

11 There are nine classes in the College, and the studies pursued in each are given in the statements attached to this report

The number of boys in each class at the end of the year under report was as follows —

College class									Vacant
First	class	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3 boys
Second	"	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2 "
Third	"	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	9 "
Fourth	"	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	12 "
Fifth	"	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	12 "
Sixth	"	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	11 "
Seventh A	"	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	15 "
Seventh B	"	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	8 "

PUBLIC WORKS

12. The expenditure on Imperial Works during the year under report has been R2,629-4-10 against R2,613-8-11, showing a decrease of R14-4-1.

13. The expenditure on Contributional Works amounted to R16,414 4-11 against R1,126-9-6, showing an increase of R12,287-11-5 mainly due to additions and alterations to the Bhartpur Residence and the construction of a fresh line of servants' quarters at the Ajmere Residence.

STATEMENT OF THE COLLEGE FUND

14 The following is a condensed statement of the College Fund.

	R	s.	p
Balance in Ajmere Treasury on 1st April 1895 . . .	10,214	1	9
Add—Unexpended balance of the amount drawn for purchase of $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Government Promissory Notes of the value of R25,000 . . .	1,194	8	5
	11,408	10	2
Receipts during the year	36,230	12	8
Total	47,639	6	10
Expenditure during the year	36,854	5	6
Balance in Ajmere Treasury on 1st April 1896 . . .	10,785	1	4

RECEIPTS.

15. The total receipts during the year, amounting to R36,230-12-8 against R43,765-4-1 last year, show a decrease of R7,534-7-5:—

RECEIPTS	1894-95	1895-96	Difference + Increase - Decrease
	R a p.	R a p.	R a p
Interest on endowment and accumulated funds amounting to R7,05,200	26,378 14 9	24,620 4 10	-1,758 9 11
Anticipation interest and commission on R7,05,200	5,277 15 10	.....	-5,277 15 10
Interest on accumulated fund amounting to R25,000	... ..	872 13 0	+872 13 0
Contribution from Oodeypore . . .	1,187 13 9	1,187 13 9	...
" " Jeypore . . .	2,969 10 6	1,484 13 3	-1,484 13 3
" " Bikanir . . .	593 15 0	..	-593 15 0
" " Bhartpur . . .	593 15 0	593 15 0	.. .
" " Karauli . . .	178 3 0	178 3 0	.
" " Ulwar . . .	415 12 0	415 12 0	.....
" " Tonk . . .	59 6 3	59 6 3	....
" " Sirohi . . .	59 6 3	59 6 3	.....
" " Pertabgarh . . .	118 12 6	118 12 6	... ..
" " Jaisalmir . . .	36 0 0	36 0 0	. ...
Book, Play and Medical Fund subscriptions.	3,200 0 0	3,900 0 0	+700 0 0
Drawing class fees . . .	1,150 0 0	1,410 0 0	+260 0 0
Conservancy and garden produce . . .	1,340 4 6	1,199 1 4	-141 3 2
Other receipts . . .	205 2 9	94 7 6	-110 11 3
TOTAL . . .	43,765 4 1	36,230 12 8	-7,534 7 5

The sum of R24,620-4-40 represents interest on R7,05,200 for the whole year, at the rate of $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent., less 4 annas per cent. on account of commission.

The sum of R872-13-0 is the interest on R25,000 invested last year, at the rate of $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent., less 4 annas per cent.

In 1894-95 two years' contributions were received from the Jeypore State, hence the decrease

No contributions for the year 1895-96 have been received from the Bikanir and Tonk States.

The increase of R700 under head Book, Play and Medical Fund subscriptions is owing to subscriptions having been received from 75 boys against 64 in 1894-95.

EXPENDITURE

16. The total expenditure during the year amounted to Rs6,854-5-6 against Rs7,496-10-8 last year, showing a decrease of Rs612-5-2.

Expenditure	1931 '6.	1932 '6L	Difference + Increase - Decrease
<i>Salaries and Establishments.</i>	<i>R a. p.</i>	<i>R a p</i>	<i>R a p.</i>
Principal	3,000 0 0	3,000 0 0	... ..
Exchange Compensation Allowance to Principal	2,195 9 3	2,039 7 0	+193 15 9
Head Master	6,000 0 0	6,000 0 0	.. ...
Allowance to Head Master for teaching drawing	1,200 0 0	1,200 0 0	.....
Exchange Compensation Allowance to Head Master,	1,544 12 3	1,075 12 6	-463 15 9
Masters and Teachers . . .	8,220 0 0	8,400 0 0	+180 0 0
Personal allowance to Head Pundit and Head Moulvi.	450 0 0	450 0 0	... ..
Drill Masters	925 7 7	929 0 1	+102 8 6
Clerks	1,200 0 0	1,200 0 0	... ..
Servants	1,151 8 8	1,152 0 0	+ 0 7 4
Conservancy and Garden Establishment	2,449 9 0	2,383 13 10	-65 11 2
Book, Play and Medical Establishment	971 8 5	933 6 1	-18 2 4
Local allowance to Hospital Assistant	290 0 0	300 0 0	+10 0 0
Allowance to Medical Officer .	600 0 0	600 0 0	. ...
Police Guards	454 8 0	454 8 0	.....
<i>Contingent Charges</i>			
Stationery	194 5 1	177 11 0	+43 5 11
Purchase and repairs of furniture	27 10 4	104 4 6	+76 10 2
Conservancy of garden and grounds	1,462 13 0	1,346 3 5	-116 9 7
Book, Play and Medical Stores .	2,408 10 1	1,975 6 10	-433 3 3
Library	418 4 3	264 14 6	-51 5 9
Pension and absentee charges .	777 0 0	761 5 5	-15 10 7
Miscellaneous	637 0 6	599 10 10	-87 5 8
Prizes and Rewards	498 0 3	455 13 6	-42 2 9
Honorarium to Examiners . .	200 0 0	250 0 0	+50 0 0
TOTAL .	37,496 10 8	36,854 5 6	-642 5 2

The decrease under head Exchange Compensation Allowance to Head Master is due to two years' exchange compensation allowance having been paid in 1894-95

In the year 1894-95 the 2nd mastership remained vacant during the Dasehra vacation, hence the increase during the year under report

The increase under "Drill Masters" is due to the employment of the two Gymnastic Instructors throughout the year.

The decrease of Rs 5-11-2 under head "Conservancy and Garden Establishment" is owing to the reduction of one cooly at the Principal's house garden from the 1st April 1895

VISITORS

17 Amongst the visitors to the Institution, I have the honour to mention His Excellency General Sir George White, Commander-in-Chief in India, and the Honourable Sir Henry Brackenbury, Military Member of the Council of the Governor General of India. From what both these officers said, I feel that I am in a position to state that they carried away nothing but favourable and pleasing impressions of the College.

SERVICES OF STAFF

18 I have again to bring to the notice of the Agent to the Governor-General, the good work performed by Mr Sherring, the Head Master, and all the other members of the Educational Staff, and to thank them for the very ready assistance which they have given me at all times.

Hospital Assistant Jadu Nath Sircar (attached to the College during the absence on deputation of Hospital Assistant Brindabun Chandra Sur) and Hospital Assistant Brindabun Chandra Sur deserve special commendation for their services during the four cases of serious illness mentioned in the body of this report, and in this connection I hope I may be allowed to mention the great care and unremitting attention of Surgeon-Major P. Durrell Pank throughout those anxious periods.

The Riding Master, Honorary Jemadar Khizar Khan, and the House Guardians, have done their work cheerfully and well, and to my entire satisfaction.

APPENDIX A

MAYO COLLEGE AJMER

Comparative Statement of Income and Expenditure during 1890-96 and 1896-97

Receipts	Expenditure	1890-96		1896-97		1890-96		1896-97		1890-96		1896-97	
		R	S	P	R	S	P	R	S	P	R	S	P
Interest on Endowment and Accumulated Funds amounting to Rs. 30,200		25,403	2	10	25,403	1	10	25,403	0	0	2,000	0	0
TOTAL		25,403	2	10	25,403	1	10	25,403	0	0	2,000	0	0
CONTRIBUTIONS FROM NATIVE STATES AND PRIVATE PERSONS													
From Coodepore		1,187	13	9	1,187	13	9	1,187	13	9	450	0	0
Do Jalore		1,481	13	3	1,481	13	3	1,481	13	3	500	0	0
Do Bikaner		503	15	0	503	15	0	503	15	0	1,000	0	0
Do Bikaner		503	15	0	503	15	0	503	15	0	1,000	0	0
Do Khetwar		178	3	0	178	3	0	178	3	0	1,200	0	0
Do Khetwar		418	12	0	418	12	0	418	12	0	1,200	0	0
Do Tark		59	6	3	59	6	3	59	6	3	7	0	0
Do Sirohi		59	6	3	59	6	3	59	6	3	7	0	0
Do Leagarh		118	12	6	118	12	6	118	12	6	8,400	0	0
Do Jaisalmer		30	0	0	30	0	0	30	0	0	150	0	0
Book Pay and Medical Fund subscriptions		3,600	0	0	3,600	0	0	3,600	0	0	1,000	0	0
Drawing class fees		1,200	0	0	1,410	0	0	1,410	0	0	1,000	0	0
TOTAL		9,493	1	0	9,441	0	0	9,799	1	0	2,000	0	0
MISCELLANEOUS													
Conservation of Garden Produce		1,200	0	0	1,103	1	4	1,200	0	0	100	0	0
Other Receipts		1,000	0	0	94	7	6	100	0	0	100	0	0
TOTAL		1,000	0	0	1,097	8	10	1,300	0	0	200	0	0
GRAND TOTAL		30,121	3	10	36,301	8	10	36,801	0	10	3,500	0	0
WILLIAM LOUGH Lieutenant Colonel													
Princ pal Mayo College													

MAYO COLLEGE AJMER }
The 10th April 1896

MAYO COLLEGE, AJMERE.

COLLEGE CLASS.

Quantity read during the year 1895-96.

Subject.	Sub-head.	Detail.

NOTE.—This Class was vacant from the 26th October 1895, the two boys who were in it having left the Coll on that date.

FIRST CLASS

Quantity read during the year 1895-96

Subject	Sub head	Details
ENGLISH . . .	Text book— <i>Professor Jevon's Political Economy</i>	The whole, omitting Chapters VIII, IX, and XIV
	Poetry— <i>College Book</i> . . .	(1) The Revenge (2) Ginevra (3) The Dying Gladiator (4) To be or not to be
	Grammar— <i>Manual of Grammar</i> .	The whole
	Translation— <i>Hunter's Brief History of India in Hindi, Part II</i>	Pages 1 to 30
	Composition	Original essays
	(Teacher, H. SHERRING Esq., HEAD MASTER)	
GENERAL KNOWLEDGE	Text book— <i>Paul Bert's First Year of Scientific Knowledge</i>	The whole, omitting pages 93 to 113
	(Teacher, PANDIT GAURI SHANKAR, 3RD MASTER)	
SECOND LANGUAGE.	Sanskrit Text Book— <i>Sanskrit Shiksha</i>	Pages 29 to 48, 53 to 65, and 85 to 91
	Sanskrit Grammar— <i>Rajkrishna's</i>	Pages 132 to 200 and Rules of Sandhi, 75 to 86
	Translation	Hindi into Sanskrit and vice versa
	(Teacher, PANDIT SHYU NARAIN, HEAD PANDIT)	
MATHEMATICS	Arithmetic— <i>Bowdler's Part III</i>	Chapter XXVIII (First 23 sums)
		" XXIX (The whole)
		" " Square Root (First 15 sums)
		" " Cube Root
HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY	English History— <i>Creighton's</i>	Pages 30 to 72
	Indian History— <i>The Elementary History of India</i>	Pages 1 to 41, and 67 to 83
	Physical Geography— <i>Geikie's Primer</i>	Pages 46 to 131
	General Geography	Europe and South America
	Map Drawing	Map of South America
	(Teacher, LALA SANGAM LAL, MA, 1 LB, 2ND MASTER)	

SECOND CLASS

Quantity read during the year 1895 96

Subject	Sub head	Detail
ENGLISH . .	Text Book — <i>Whitworth's Rajkumar Law Lectures</i>	The whole
	Poetry — <i>College Book</i> .	(1) Young Lochinvar (2) How they brought the good news from Ghent to Aix (3) The Charge of the Light Brigade (4) The Saxon and the Gael (5) The Soldier's Dream
	Composition . . .	Æsop's Fables
	(Teacher, H SHERRING, Esq, HEAD MASTER)	
	Grammar — <i>Manual of Grammar</i>	Pages 1 to 129, omitting 107 to 116 and 125 to 127
GENERAL KNOWLEDGE	Translation — <i>Hunter's Brief History of India in Hindi, Part II</i>	Pages 1 to 14
	(Teacher, LALA SANGAM LAL, M A, LL B, 2ND MASTER)	
	Text Book — <i>Paul Best's First Year of Scientific Knowledge</i>	Pages 1 to 269 (omitting 98 to 113)
	(Teacher, PANDIT GAURI SHANKAR, 3RD MASTER)	
SECOND LANGUAGE.	Sanskrit Text Book — <i>Sanskrit Shiksha</i>	Pages 1 to 28, and 49 to 57
	Sanskrit Grammar — <i>Raykrishna's</i>	Pages 37 to 97 and Rules of Sandhi 60 to 74
	Translation . . .	Hindi into Sanskrit and vice versa
	(Teacher, PANDIT SHFO NARAIN HEAD PANDIT)	
MATHEMATICS .	Arithmetic — <i>Boulflower's Part III</i>	Chapter XXII (The whole) " XXIII (The whole). " XXIV (First 30 sums). " XXV (, 20 sums) " XXVI (, 20 sums) " XXVII (, 20 sums)
	(Teacher, LALA BANSI DHAR, 2ND PANDIT)	
HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY.	English History — <i>Creighton's</i> .	Pages 1 to 30
	Indian History — <i>The Elementary History of India.</i>	Pages 58 to 88.
	Physical Geography — <i>Geikie's Primer</i>	Pages 1 to 46 .
	General Geography — <i>Blockmann's</i>	Africa and America
	Map Drawing . . .	Africa and Boundaries of America.
	(Teacher, BABU ANANTRAM SUR, 6TH MASTER)	

THIRD CLASS

Quantity read during the year, 1895-96

Subject	Sub head	Details
ENGLISH	Text Book— <i>Orient Reader, No IV</i>	(1) How the Rajah took the Census (2) The two Friends of Syracuse (3) The Three Giants (ten parts)
	Poetry— <i>College Book</i>	(1) Elegy on the Death of a Mad Dog (2) The Parrot (3) The Inchcape Rock (4) Hohenlinden (5) Lord Ullin's Daughter
	Composition	Aesop's Fables
	(Teacher, H SHERRING, Esq., HEAD MASTER)	
	Grammar— <i>Manual of Grammar Translation—Stapley's Graduated Translation Exercises, Part II</i>	Pages 1 to 69 Exercises, XIII, XIV, and XV
	(Teacher, LALA SANGAM LAL, M.A., LL.B., 2ND MASTER.)	
GENERAL KNOWLEDGE	Text Book— <i>Paul Bert's First Year of Scientific Knowledge</i>	Pages 1 to 200 (omitting 98 to 113).
	(Teacher, PANDIT GAURI SHANKAR SED MASTER)	
SECOND LANGUAGE	Sanskrit Text Book— <i>Riyupath, Part I</i>	Pages 7 to 41
	Sanskrit Grammar— <i>Upakramanika</i>	Pages 52 to 78, and Rules of Sandhi, 45 to 59
	Translation	Hindi into Sanskrit and vice versa
	(Teacher PANDIT SHEO NARAIN HEAD PANDIT)	
	Persian Text Books— <i>Iqd : Gul Iqd : Manzum</i>	Pages 1 to 43 Pages 1 to 46
	Persian Grammar— <i>Masdar : Faguz</i>	Pages 1 to 69
	Translation	Urdu into Persian and vice versa
	Letter Writing	In Persian.
MATHEMATICS	(Teacher, MOULVI HABIB UL RAHMAN, HEAD MOULVI)	
	Arithmetic.— <i>Boufflower's Part III</i>	Chapter XVIII (the whole), Chapter XIX (the whole), Chapter XX (the whole omitting page 41) Chapter XXI (the whole, omitting miscellaneous problems)
HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY	(Teacher, LALA BANSI DHAR, 2ND PANDIT)	
	Indian History— <i>The Elementary History of India</i>	Pages 28 to 57
	Geography— <i>Blochmann's</i>	Africa
	Map Drawing	Africa
	(Teacher, PANDIT PRETAMBER, 4TH MASTER)	

FOURTH CLASS
Quantity read during the year 1895-96

Subject	Sub head	Data I
ENGLISH .	Text Book — <i>Orient Reader, No III</i>	(1) Idleness and Industry. (2) The Boasting Wolf (3) The Lost Camel (4) The Prophecy (5) The Three Brothers (6) The Water Melon. (7) The Weaver-girl (8) Choosing a King of the Animals (9) The Whale. (10) The Wolf. (11) Raja Rasalu and the Swans (12) Raja Rasalu and the Giants of Gandgarh (13) The Sluggard (14) The Elephant (15) How to make the best of it (16) The Forest on Fire
	Poetry.— <i>College Book</i>	(1) The Story of Gelert (2) Casabianca. (3) The Glove and the Lion
	Grammar — <i>Grammatical Primer</i> . Translation.— <i>Stapley's Graduated Translation Exercises, Part I.</i> (Teacher, LALA SANGAM LALL, M.A., LL.B., 2ND MASTER)	Pages 1 to 57. Exercises I, II, III, VIII, IX, X, XI, and XII
GENERAL KNOWLEDGE.	Text Book — <i>Translation of Paul Bert's First Year of Scientific Knowledge</i> (Teacher, PANDIT GAURI SHANKAR, 3RD MASTER.)	Pages 1 to 145 in the English version (omitting 98 to 113).
SECOND LANGUAGE	Sanskrit Text Book.— <i>Chanakya-nitisar Sangraha</i> Sanskrit Grammar.— <i>Upakramanika</i> . Hindi Text Book — <i>Gutka, Part I</i> Hindi Letter Writer.— <i>Patramatikā, Part II.</i> (Teacher, PANDIT SHEO NARAIN, HEAD PANDIT)	The whole Pages 17 to 51, and Rules of Sandhi 35 to 44. Pages 67 to 80. The whole.
	Persian Text Book.— <i>Farsi ki Pathi kitab</i> Persian Grammar.— <i>Saf-wat-ul-masadir</i> . Urdu Text Book — <i>Maamir</i> Urdu Grammar — <i>Qawaid Urdu, Part II</i> Persian Letter Writer — <i>Ruqat Nizamia</i> Urdu Letter Writer.— <i>Inshas Urdu Shakista</i> (Teacher, MOULVI HABIB-UL-RAHMAN, HEAD MOULVI.)	Page 21 to end Page 13 to end. Pages 1 to 56 Page 25 to end The whole. Pages 1 to 20
MATHEMATICS.	Arithmetic — <i>Bowdler's Part II</i> (Teacher, LALA BANSI DHAR, 2ND PANDIT.)	Chapter XIII (first 25 sums of the first exercise, and first 5 sums of the second exercise), Chapter XIV (first 28 sums), Chapter XV (the whole), Chapter XVII (the whole), G.C.M. and first 20 sums of L.C.M.
HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY.	Indian History — <i>The Elementary History of India</i> Geography — <i>Blockmann's</i> Map Drawing (Teacher, LALA SANGAM LAL, M.A., LL.B., 2ND MASTER.)	Pages 1 to 28, omitting page 20. Europe and Asia. Europe.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32

Abstract

11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100 101 102 103 104 105 106 107 108 109 110 111 112 113 114 115 116 117 118 119 120 121 122 123 124 125 126 127 128 129 130 131 132 133 134 135 136 137 138 139 140 141 142 143 144 145 146 147 148 149 150 151 152 153 154 155 156 157 158 159 160 161 162 163 164 165 166 167 168 169 170 171 172 173 174 175 176 177 178 179 180 181 182 183 184 185 186 187 188 189 190 191 192 193 194 195 196 197 198 199 200 201 202 203 204 205 206 207 208 209 210 211 212 213 214 215 216 217 218 219 220 221 222 223 224 225 226 227 228 229 230 231 232 233 234 235 236 237 238 239 240 241 242 243 244 245 246 247 248 249 250 251 252 253 254 255 256 257 258 259 260 261 262 263 264 265 266 267 268 269 270 271 272 273 274 275 276 277 278 279 280 281 282 283 284 285 286 287 288 289 290 291 292 293 294 295 296 297 298 299 300 301 302 303 304 305 306 307 308 309 310 311 312 313 314 315 316 317 318 319 320 321 322 323 324 325 326 327 328 329 330 331 332 333 334 335 336 337 338 339 340 341 342 343 344 345 346 347 348 349 350 351 352 353 354 355 356 357 358 359 360 361 362 363 364 365 366 367 368 369 370 371 372 373 374 375 376 377 378 379 380 381 382 383 384 385 386 387 388 389 390 391 392 393 394 395 396 397 398 399 400 401 402 403 404 405 406 407 408 409 410 411 412 413 414 415 416 417 418 419 420 421 422 423 424 425 426 427 428 429 430 431 432 433 434 435 436 437 438 439 440 441 442 443 444 445 446 447 448 449 450 451 452 453 454 455 456 457 458 459 460 461 462 463 464 465 466 467 468 469 470 471 472 473 474 475 476 477 478 479 480 481 482 483 484 485 486 487 488 489 490 491 492 493 494 495 496 497 498 499 500 501 502 503 504 505 506 507 508 509 510 511 512 513 514 515 516 517 518 519 520 521 522 523 524 525 526 527 528 529 530 531 532 533 534 535 536 537 538 539 540 541 542 543 544 545 546 547 548 549 550 551 552 553 554 555 556 557 558 559 560 561 562 563 564 565 566 567 568 569 570 571 572 573 574 575 576 577 578 579 580 581 582 583 584 585 586 587 588 589 590 591 592 593 594 595 596 597 598 599 600 601 602 603 604 605 606 607 608 609 610 611 612 613 614 615 616 617 618 619 620 621 622 623 624 625 626 627 628 629 630 631 632 633 634 635 636 637 638 639 640 641 642 643 644 645 646 647 648 649 650 651 652 653 654 655 656 657 658 659 660 661 662 663 664 665 666 667 668 669 670 671 672 673 674 675 676 677 678 679 680 681 682 683 684 685 686 687 688 689 690 691 692 693 694 695 696 697 698 699 700 701 702 703 704 705 706 707 708 709 710 711 712 713 714 715 716 717 718 719 720 721 722 723 724 725 726 727 728 729 730 731 732 733 734 735 736 737 738 739 740 741 742 743 744 745 746 747 748 749 750 751 752 753 754 755 756 757 758 759 760 761 762 763 764 765 766 767 768 769 770 771 772 773 774 775 776 777 778 779 780 781 782 783 784 785 786 787 788 789 790 791 792 793 794 795 796 797 798 799 800 801 802 803 804 805 806 807 808 809 810 811 812 813 814 815 816 817 818 819 820 821 822 823 824 825 826 827 828 829 830 831 832 833 834 835 836 837 838 839 840 841 842 843 844 845 846 847 848 849 850 851 852 853 854 855 856 857 858 859 860 861 862 863 864 865 866 867 868 869 870 871 872 873 874 875 876 877 878 879 880 881 882 883 884 885 886 887 888 889 890 891 892 893 894 895 896 897 898 899 900 901 902 903 904 905 906 907 908 909 910 911 912 913 914 915 916 917 918 919 920 921 922 923 924 925 926 927 928 929 930 931 932 933 934 935 936 937 938 939 940 941 942 943 944 945 946 947 948 949 950 951 952 953 954 955 956 957 958 959 960 961 962 963 964 965 966 967 968 969 970 971 972 973 974 975 976 977 978 979 980 981 982 983 984 985 986 987 988 989 990 991 992 993 994 995 996 997 998 999 1000 1001 1002 1003 1004 1005 1006 1007 1008 1009 1010 1011 1012 1013 1014 1015 1016 1017 1018 1019 1020 1021 1022 1023 1024 1025 1026 1027 1028 1029 1030 1031 1032 1033 1034 1035 1036 1037 1038 1039 1040 1041 1042 1043 1044

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410010

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SIXTH CLASS

Quantity read during the year 1895-96

Subject	Sub-head	Details
ENGLISH .	Text Books— <i>Orient Reader No I</i>	The whole, omitting the Poetry Lessons XV, XVIII, and XIX.
	<i>Do do. II</i>	Lesson I.
	Poetry— <i>College Book</i> . . .	Lucy Gray.
	Grammar— <i>Neisfeld's Grammar, Book I</i>	Parts of Speech.
	Colloquial	125 Sentences (TEACHER, PANDIT PEETAMBER, 4TH MASTER)
GENERAL KNOWLEDGE .	Text Book— <i>Translation of Paul Bert's First Year of Scientific Knowledge</i>	Pages 1 to 44 in the English version
	(TEACHER, BABU ANANTRAM SUR, 6TH MASTER)	
SECOND LANGUAGE .	Hindi Text Book— <i>Third Hindi Reader</i>	Pages 1 to 35.
	Sanskrit Grammar— <i>Upakramanika</i>	Rules of Swar Sandhi, from 17 to 23, pages 4 and 5
	Hindi Grammar— <i>Hindi Vyakaran Sar.</i>	Pages 1 to 14
	Hindi Letter Writer— <i>Patramalika, Part I.</i>	Pages 1 to 20.
	<i>Krishnidarpan.</i>	Pages 20 to 32 (TEACHER, LALA HAR BUX, 5TH MASTER)
	Urdu Text Book.— <i>Hakik ul-Moyadat</i>	Pages 1 to 52
	Urdu Grammar— <i>Qawaid Urdu, Part I</i>	The whole
	Urdu Letter Writer— <i>Inshas Urdu Nastaliq</i>	Pages 1 to 31.
	(TEACHER, LALA BHAWANI SARAI, 2ND MOULVI)	
	MATHEMATICS . Arithmetic.— <i>Bowdler's Part I</i>	Pages 55 to end. (TEACHER, LALA HAR BUX, 5TH MASTER.)
HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY .	Indian History— <i>Manishi Jankinath's Part I.</i>	The whole
	Geography (TEACHER, LALA BHAWANI SARAI, 2ND MOULVI.)	Map of India

SEVENTH A CLASS.

Quantity read during the year 1895-96.

Subject.	Sub-head.	Detail.
ENGLISH	Text Books.— <i>Oriental Primer</i>	The whole.
	<i>Oriental Reader, No 1</i>	Pages 3 to 16
	Grammar.	Parts of Speech in Hindi.
	Colloquial	100 Sentences.
	(TEACHER, B. ANANTRAM SUR, 6TH MASTER)	
GENERAL KNOWLEDGE		Lectures on (1) The Horse, (2) The Camel, (3) The Elephant, (4) The Cow, (5) The Dog, (6) The Cat, (7) The Lion, (8) The Bear, (9) The Sheep, (10) The Goat, (11) The Hare, (12) The Fowls, (13) The Crocodile, (14) The Eagle, (15) The Buffalo, (16) The Serpent, (17) The Ass, (18) The Red Deer, (19) The Spider.
	(TEACHER, PANDIT PECTAMBER, 4TH MASTER)	
SECOND LANGUAGE	Hindi Text Books.— <i>Second Hindi Reader</i>	Pages 1 to 32.
	<i>Krishadarsan</i>	Pages 12 to 20
	(TEACHER, PANDIT SHRO NARAIAN, HEAD PANDIT)	
	Urdu Text Books.— <i>Tasreef-ul-Harf</i>	The whole.
	<i>Second Book of Urdu</i>	The whole.
	(TEACHER, MOULVI HABIB UL-RAHMAN, HEAD MOULVI)	
MATHEMATICS	Arithmetic.— <i>Boutflower's Part I</i>	Notation, Numeration, up to hundreds of millions, and Multiplication Tables up to 10 times 10, Addition, Subtraction, and Multiplication.
	(TEACHER, LALA BANSI DHAR, 2ND PANDIT)	

SEVENTH B CLASS

Quantity read during the year 1895-96


Subject.	Sub-head	Detail.
ENGLISH	Text Book — <i>Orient Primer</i>	1st Division,—Pages 5 to 40 2nd „ „ 5 to 8
	Colloquial	1st Division,—80 Sentences.
	(Teacher, BABU ANANTRAM SUE, 6TH MASTER)	
GENERAL KNOWLEDGE		Lectures on (1) The Cow, (2) The Bear, (3) The Dog, (4) The Cat, (5) The Camel, (6) The Lion, (7) The Elephant, (8) The Goat, (9) The Horse
	(Teacher, LALA BHAWANI SAHAI, 2ND MOULVI)	
SECOND LANGUAGE	Hindi Text Books — <i>First Hindi Reader</i>	1st and 2nd Divisions—The whole, excluding Chapters III and IV. 3rd Division,—Pages 1 to 6
	<i>Second Hindi Reader</i>	1st Division,—Pages 1 to 17
	(Teacher, LALA HAR BUX, 6TH MASTER)	
	Urdu Text Books — <i>Tasreeh ul-Harf</i>	1st and 2nd Divisions—The whole.
	<i>Second Book of Urdu</i>	1st Division—The whole 2nd Division—Pages 1 to 29
	<i>Qawaid Urdu Part I</i>	Pages 1 to 6
	(Teacher, LALA BHAWANI SAHAI, 2ND MOULVI)	
MATHEMATICS	Arithmetic — <i>Boufflower's Part I</i>	Division I.—Notation, and Numeration up to hundreds of millions, Multiplication Tables up to 10 times 10 in Hindi, Addition, Subtraction, and easy Multiplication Division II.—Easy sums in Addition and Subtraction Division III.—Notation and Numeration up to 100, and easy sums in Addition Division IV.—Notation and Numeration up to 100

of Meywar, Sirohi and parts of Marwar, where malarial fever prevails after the monsoon. Postmasters were allowed on these sales the sum of Rs. 22-12-6 as commission

During the year under review temporary Post Offices were opened at—

- (1) Tilwara—where a cattle fair is held annually for a fortnight during April,
- (2) Jodhpore—where a horse fair and polo tournament was held during March;
- (3) Two Field Post Offices—in connection with the Camps of Exercise in the Mhow Division held for two weeks in January last—were also established, one for the Northern and the other for the Southern forces, engaged in the manœuvres,
- (4) A Camp Post Office was attached to the Camp of the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana, during the winter tour. It was opened at Neemuch on the 21st December 1895, and closed at Jeypore on the 15th February 1896,
- (5) A Camp Post Office was attached to the Camp of the Agent to the Governor-General, Central India, during the winter tour. It was opened at Dewas on the 30th November 1895, and closed on return of the Agent to the Governor-General to Indore, on the 1st February 1896

7. I was in charge of the Circle throughout the year, except for three months spent on privilege leave. During my absence Mr F. B. O'Shea was in charge from 24th July to 23rd October 1895



SEVENTH B CLASS.

Quantity read during the year 1895-96.

Subject	Sub head.	Detail.
ENGLISH . . .	Text Book.— <i>Orient Primer</i> . . .	1st Division,—Pages 5 to 40. 2nd " " 5 to 8
	Colloquial (Teacher, BABU ANANTRAM SUR, 6TH MASTER.)	1st Division,—80 Sentences.
GENERAL KNOWLEDGE.	... (Teacher, LALA BHAWANI SAHAI; 2ND MOULVI.)	Lectures on (1) The Cow, (2) The Bear, (3) The Dog, (4) The Cat, (5) The Camel, (6) The Lion, (7) The Elephant, (8) The Goat, (9) The Horse.
SECOND LANGUAGE.	Hindi Text Books— <i>First Hindi Reader</i>	1st and 2nd Divisions—The whole, excluding Chapters III and IV. 3rd Division,—Pages 1 to 6.
	<i>Second Hindi Reader</i> (Teacher, LALA HAR BUX, 5TH MASTER.)	1st Division,—Pages 1 to 17.
	Urdu Text Books— <i>Taskrih-ul-Harf</i>	1st and 2nd Divisions—The whole.
	<i>Second Book of Urdu</i>	1st Division—The whole. 2nd Division—Pages 1 to 29.
	<i>Qawaid Urdu Part I.</i> (Teacher, LALA BHAWANI SAHAI, 2ND MOULVI.)	Pages 1 to 6
	Arithmetic— <i>Boufflower's Part I.</i>	Division I.—Notation, and Numeration up to hundreds of millions, Multiplication Tables up to 10 times 10 in Hindi, Addition, Subtraction, and easy Multiplication. Division II.—Easy sums in Addition and Subtraction. Division III.—Notation and Numeration up to 100, and easy sums in Addition. Division IV.—Notation and Numeration up to 100.
MATHEMATICS .	(Teacher, LALA BHAWANI SAHAI, 2ND MOULVI.)	

(11)

REPORT ON THE WORKING OF THE POST OFFICE IN RAJ-PUTANA DURING THE YEAR 1895 96

No. 263 C dated Camp Abu the 21st May 1896

From—The Deputy Postmaster-General Rajputana

To—The First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General in Rajputana Abu

I have the honour to furnish the following brief review on the working of the Imperial Post Office in the Rajputana Postal Circle during the year 1895 96 I may mention that my Administration Report to the Director-General of the Post Office of India is not due until the 1st July, annually, hence, at this early date, very little information beyond bare statistics can be furnished A copy of my Administration Report will be furnished, for the information of the Agent to the Governor General, later on

2 The five appendices which accompany this review indicate the postal progress of the year The following remarks explain the increases or decreases noticeable in comparison with the figures furnished in the corresponding appendices for the year 1894 95

Appendix I—Shows a net increase of 9 Branch Post Offices and 7 Letter-boxes Of these, 3 Branch Post Offices, Akhaigarh, Bhusawar and Biana, were opened in the Bhartpur State, 3, Munh, Sanwar and Debari, in the Meywar State, 2, Chandarun and Khajwana, in Marwar, and Multhan in Bhopawar

Appendix II—Railway mileage over which mails were carried during the year increased by 62 miles, owing to the opening of the Oodeypore Chitore Railway, and there was a decrease of 1 mile in mail cart mileage, owing to the abolition of the mail-cart from Rutlam Railway Station to Rutlam, instead of which a runner is now employed to carry the mails No changes occurred in the length of camel lines The following runners' lines were closed—from Chitorgarh to Oodeypore, 70 miles, Oodeypore to Kankrauli, 40 miles, and Goona to Sipri, 58 miles and new mail lines from Debari to Oodeypore, 9 miles, and Munh to Kankrauli, 25 miles, were opened Seven other new runners' lines, aggregating to 67½ miles, were also opened during the year The net result in runners' lines is a decrease of 77 miles, compared with the lines which existed on 31st March 1895 The net mileage of the three classes of mail lines, at the close of the year, was 4,756½ miles, or 16 miles less than the mileage at the close of the preceding year

Appendices III and IIIA—The estimated total number of articles of the Letter and Parcel mails received for delivery, during the last two years, is given below —

Year	Letter mail	Parcel mail
1894 95	11 402 600	100 875
1895 96	12 134 425	125 195
Increase	7,31 825	24 520
Percentage	6 4	24 3

The increase in articles of the Letter mail is attributed to the normal progress of the Post Office, and the increase in the number of Parcel mail articles is due to the introduction of a cheaper system of unregistered parcels, which had effect from the 1st August 1895

Appendix IV—There were two highway robberies of mails in this Circle during the year, particulars of which will be found in the appendix. The escort sawar who accompanied the mails from Jhalrapatan to Agar, behaved in a cowardly manner. His conduct has been brought to the notice of the Political authorities concerned.

SALT REVENUE

3 Four Head, 23 Sub and 4 Branch Post Offices are authorized to receive indents for the purchase of salt from Government Salt Depôts. The system is not, however, in general favour with the salt traders, as only 5 offices (4 Sub and 1 Branch) received indents to the total number of 100, which aggregated 17,855 maunds of salt, valued at Rs 49,351 1-9. The Sambhar and Pachbadra Salt Lines Post Offices still continue to be the Salt Depôts in this Circle. Annexed is a comparative summary for the year under review and the preceding year, of salt purchased through the Depôt Post Offices and the money collected thereon—

Year	Number of Indents.	Quantity of salt supplied in maunds.	Value of the salt supplied
			<i>R</i>
1894-95	437	73,500	2,14,267
1895-96	353	63,795	1,70,293
Decrease	84	9,705	33,974

TELEGRAPH

4 On the 31st March 1896 there were 33 combined Post and Telegraph Offices in the Circle. During the year under review combined offices were opened at Ramgarh, Fatehpur, Lachmangarh and Churu. The transactions of the 33 combined offices were 67,417 messages "sent" and 63,911 messages "received." The revenue realised by this Department in the Rajputana Circle, on behalf of the Telegraph Department, amounted to Rs 66,126 11 0, and the cost of the establishment debitable to the Telegraph Department was Rs 11,392 13 11. In addition to the 33 combined offices, 121 Post Offices in the Circle which are authorized to receive telegrams from the public for transmission to the nearest Telegraph Office booked 8,058 messages, thus affording a further revenue of Rs 7,582 5 0 to the Telegraph Department, without any additional cost of establishment.

QUININE

5 With effect from the 1st October 1894 the sale of quinine was authorized at all Post Offices in the Ajmere and Merwara Districts, and in all the Native States under the Rajputana Agency, except Dholepore, which is in the North Western Provinces Postal Circle. Owing to some delay incidental to starting the system, it was not brought into force until the 1st January 1895. In the three months January, February and March 1895, the Post Offices sold 12,459 powders (or 122 packets and 15 powders) of quinine, valued at Rs 104 10 9. On these sales the Postmasters were allowed the sum of Rs 12-2 0 as commission. During the year under review, 24,841 powders (or 243 packets and 55 powders), valued at Rs 388 2 3, were sold. The sales were heaviest in the States

of Meywar, Sirohi and parts of Marwar, where malarial fever prevails after the monsoon. Postmasters were allowed on these sales the sum of Rs 22 12 6 as commission.

During the year under review temporary Post Offices were opened at—

- (1) Tilwara—where a cattle fair is held annually for a fortnight during April,
- (2) Jodhpore—where a horse fair and polo tournament was held during March,
- (3) Two Field Post Offices—in connection with the Camps of Exercise in the Mhow Division held for two weeks in January last—were also established one for the Northern and the other for the Southern forces, engaged in the manœuvres,
- (4) A Camp Post Office was attached to the Camp of the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana, during the winter tour. It was opened at Neemuch on the 21st December 1895, and closed at Jeypore on the 15th February 1896,
- (5) A Camp Post Office was attached to the Camp of the Agent to the Governor General, Central India, during the winter tour. It was opened at Dewas on the 30th November 1895, and closed on return of the Agent to the Governor General to Indore, on the 1st February 1896.

7 I was in charge of the Circle throughout the year, except for three months spent on privilege leave. During my absence Mr T. B. O'Shea was in charge from 24th July to 23rd October 1895.

APPENDIX I

Statement showing the number of Post Offices (of all classes) and Letter boxes existing on the 31st March 1896, compared with the number existing on the 31st March 1895

EXISTING ON 31st MARCH 1895					EXISTING ON 31st MARCH 1896					INCREASE OR DECREASE					REMARKS
Head offices	Sub-offices	Branch offices	Total	Letter boxes	Head offices	Sub-offices	Branch offices	Total	Letter boxes	Head offices	Sub-offices	Branch offices	Total	Letter boxes	
12	71	200	296	192	12	69	213	294	190		*2	+11	13	+7	Imperial
		10	10				10	10							District Dik
12	71	212	296	192	12	69	223	304	190		2	11	13	7	Total

* Decrease † Increase

APPENDIX II

Statement showing the distance over which mails were carried by Railway, Camels, Tongas, Mail Carts, and Runners during the year ending 31st March 1896, as compared with the previous year

DESCRIPTION OF MAIL LINES	Mileage on 31st March 1895	Mileage on 31st March 1896	INCREASE OR DECREASE		REMARKS
			Increase	Decrease	
<i>Imperial</i>					
Railways	1,266	1,328	62		
Camels, tongas and mail carts	322	321		1	
Runners . . .	2,996½	2,919½	169	246	
<i>District Dik</i>					
Runners . . .	188	188			
TOTAL	4,772½	4,756½	231	247	

APPENDIX III

Enumeration of articles delivered and money-orders issued and paid during the past five years

YEAR.	Letters.	Postcards.	Newspapers and packets.	Parcels included as payable articles.	Insured parcels.	MONEY-ORDERS ISSUED.		MONEY-ORDERS PAID.		REMARKS.
						No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	
						R		R		
1891-92	5,143,415	2,657,200	519,415	44,000	21,535	120,429	35,57,533	114,871	42,23,325	
1892-93	4,700,454	2,633,432	525,608	40,516	21,000	137,173	36,42,433	115,224	41,93,079	
1893-94	4,713,610	2,804,293	544,780	71,205	20,440	139,611	39,76,775	110,437	40,76,777	
1894-95	6,552,480	3,908,785	941,333	74,700	25,915	224,471	61,36,509	130,239	47,20,000	
1895-96	6,442,615	4,172,680	907,190	101,105	24,000	170,783	63,54,324	140,225	49,32,477	

CAMP ART, }
The 24th May 1896 }

G BARTON GROVES,
Deputy Postmaster General Rajputana.

APPENDIX III A

Insured Articles and Ordinary parcels posted in the Rajputana Circle.

Year	Insured Articles			Number of Ordinary Parcels		Remarks
	Number	Value	Insurance fees recd. and.	Registered.	Unregistered.	
1891-92	18 173	R 52 89,222 4 4	R 13 341 5 0	36 030		
1895-96	17 837	67,79,450 12 1	14 477 13 0	34,783	1,627	
Increase or Decrease	†336	*190*59 7 0	*1 113 8 0	*2,741		†Decrease *Increase
Percentage	1 84	9 15	8 31	7 61		

APPENDIX IV.

Showing the Highway Robberies committed or attempted in the Rajputana Circle during the year ending 31st March 1896.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
No	Date	Locality	Territory	Parties concerned implicated or suspected	Nature and brief details of the property stolen	Brief statement of the facts of the case and the result of the enquiry	Remarks
1	26th June 1895	1½ miles from Biana	Dhartpur	Kunjurs	Nil	On the morning of 26th June 1895, the mail runner, named Chotey Lal, carrying the mail from Dhusswar to Biana was attacked by three highwaymen who assaulted the runner with sticks and took away the mail bag from him. On feeling the bag and seemingly finding it to contain nothing of value they left the mail bag intact. Chotey Lal was severely wounded and was removed to the Hospital where he was under treatment for nearly 2 months.	No trace of the highway robbers has been obtained.
2	17th March 1896	23½ miles from Jhalrapatan and 14 miles from Soyotkalan	Gwalior	Not known	Nil	On the night of the 17th March 1896, the mail runner, Bhagirath, escorted by a sepoy and a sowar while carrying the mail from Gwarra, a stage 23 miles from Jhalrapatan on the road to Soyotkalan, was attacked at Jamalkhal by two men on foot armed with clubs. These robbers assaulted the runner by blows on the back of his head. The runner attempted to escape with the mail bag, but he was overtaken by two mounted men, who snatched away the mail bag from the runner and rode off with it. After this two other mounted men rode up to the runner one of whom fired a gun, but without effect. The plundered mails were found on the 21st March 1896 in a field about 600 yards east of the place where the robbery was committed. The bags were found cut open and the contents scattered about. The department suffered no loss.	The case is still under enquiry the offenders have not as yet been apprehended.

CAMP ABU,
The 24th May 1896 }

G. BARTON GROVES,
Deputy Postmaster General, Rajputana.

GENERAL REPORT ON PUBLIC WORKS IN RAJPUTANA FOR THE YEAR 1895-96

1. The expenditure during the year 1895-96 on Public Works in Rajputana, including that incurred in the different Native States, but excluding the outlay on Irrigation Works in the British districts of Ajmere-Merwara, which is accounted for in a separate report, amounted to Rs. 53,39,370-0-0, as shown below:—

	R
Imperial Civil Works	2,04,601
Imperial Military Works	1,02,857
Incorporated Local	19,208

CANTONMENT FUNDS

	R
Nussirabad	371
Other contributinal works inclusive of Municipal Works in Ajmere-Merwara	49,030
Native States of Rajputana	49,98,485
GRAND TOTAL	53,73,552

2. The expenditure incurred by Native States is as follows —

	R
Meywar including Oodeypore-Chittore Railway	15,47,250
* Marwar including Jodhpore-Bikanir Railway	7,12,942
* Jeypur	8,48,433
Dholepore } Figures not furnished	
Karnouli }	
* Bharatpur	6,08,770
Bundi } Figures not furnished	
* Tonk }	
* Ulwar	4,24,143
* Kotab	3,42,050
Jhallawar	34,182
* Bikanir	4,80,715
TOTAL	49,98,485

* Expenditure supervised by public officers lent by Imperial Government.

3 The total outlay of the year given in paragraph 1, as compared with that of the previous year, shows an increase of Rs. 1,26,941

PUBLIC WORKS IN THE NATIVE STATES OF RAJPUTANA

4 There has been good progress during the year. The States of Jeypore, Jodhpore, Bharatpur, Kotab, Ulwar and Bikanir have each their own State Engineer.

The Agent to the Governor General desires especially to notice the excellent

work done in some of the larger States. The Jodhpore Railway system commenced sixteen years ago, has now attained a mileage of 361,* all of which is open for traffic, and has been constructed and is

* Jodhpore State	Miles.
Bikanir	320
	41
	361

worked by the State's own Engineer, Mr. W. Home. Main line extensions and

the addition of useful feeder lines are under consideration. Some very useful and important irrigation schemes also show the interest taken by the Durbar in the development of the State. The Public Works in Jeypore are well known, having been under the able guidance of Colonel S. S. Jacob for twenty eight years. They comprise extensive irrigation works, which have been added to during the year—water works and gas works, drainage, etc. A line of railway to pass through the heart of the State, north and south, is under consideration, and the Durbar is desirous of carrying it out.

In the Meywar State the line of railway from Oodypore to Chittore (60½ miles) has been opened during the year, and surveys for its extension are under consideration. The Bhartpur State is pushing on vigorously with irrigation schemes and improvements to the city. In the Bikanir State irrigation from wells and tanks is having earnest consideration. The proposals for a scheme for bringing water from the Panjab from the Guggur river into Bikanir territory have advanced, the survey and estimate have been completed, and the details of an agreement between the Bikanir State and the Government of the Panjab have been tentatively arranged and submitted for the approval of that Government prior to submission to the Government of India. The Kotah State is pressing for the approval of Government to a broad gauge line of railway to connect the Bina Guna Railway with the capital, Kotah, and surveys and estimates are nearly completed.

The interest and activity shown by the States in the development of railways is most praiseworthy, and the Agent to the Governor General desires to bring it prominently to the notice of the Government of India.

A brief summary of the work during the year for each State will be found further on.

ESTABLISHMENT GENERAL

ENGINEER OFFICERS

5 Mr H. F. White, Superintending Engineer and Secretary to the Agents to the Governor General, Rajputana and Central India, retired from Government service on 19th June 1895. He was succeeded by Mr A. J. Hughes C.I.E., who joined this Administration on the forenoon of 6th September 1895. He retired from service on 2nd February 1896. Mr D. Joscelyne C.E. succeeded the last named officer and took up the duties of Superintending Engineer and Secretary on 26th February 1896. Mr G. S. T. Harris Executive Engineer, who was in charge of the Ajmere Provincial Division, went on eighteen months leave, commencing from 16th April 1895 and was succeeded by Rai Bahadur Pandit Sham Nath, Executive Engineer, who handed over charge of the division to Major Spilsbury, R.E. Executive Engineer, on the 23rd September 1895. The following gentlemen held executive charge of the Mount Abu Division during the year 1895-1896 —

Name	From	To
Mr W. R. Chell Honorary Assistant Engineer		27th May 1895
Mr E. G. Foy Executive Engineer	27th May 1895	6th March 1896
Rai Bahadur Sham Nath in charge, Executive Engineer	6th March 1896	

Rai Bahadur Sham Nath, before taking charge of the Mount Abu Division, held charge of the Abu Road Special Sub-Division. This Sub-Division was abolished on his taking up the duties of the Executive Engineer, Mount Abu Division. Mr Jotundro Mohun Roy, Assistant Engineer (old 3rd grade), was transferred to Hyderabad (Deccan) in September 1895.

Mr Miles, the Superintending Engineer of the Kotah and Jhallawar States, died on 11th June 1895 while on furlough in England. He served continuously in Rajputana since January 1869. From 1874 to 1894 his services were lent to Native States, and he served continuously as Engineer to the Kotah and Jhallawar States for nearly sixteen years. The Agent to the Governor General desires to place on record his appreciation of the zeal and usefulness of this officer and his regret at his loss.

Mr R H Tickell, Executive Engineer, was appointed Engineer to the Kotah State in November 1895. The Jhallawar State Chief made his own arrangements for the supervision of his public works during the year.

IMPERIAL

MILITARY

MAJOR WORKS

6 The following are the works of the year —

- (1) *European Officers' Quarters, Indore* — Second block of servants' quarters have been dismantled and reconstructed, completed.
- (2) A new road in Deesa cantonment, completed.

GENERAL CANTONMENT WORKS

- (3) Laying down pipe line from Neekchaul well to Deoli Irregular Force lines, completed.

MINOR WORKS

7 The following are the chief minor works carried out during the year —

- (1) *Purveyors' stores at Abu* — Additions and alterations, completed.
- (2) Hospital Assistants' quarters at Deesa, completed.
- (3) Cells for the Native Infantry lines, Deesa, completed.
- (4) Commissariat Transport Sergeant's quarters, Deesa, completed.
- (5) *Hospital, Malica Bhil Corps, Sirdarpur* — Dead House, completed.

BARRACK DEPARTMENT

8 *Europe stores* — Twenty eight iron bedsteads were received from England during the year.

REPAIRS, MILITARY

9 Special, annual, and petty repairs were carried out to all military buildings as far as funds permitted.

CIVIL WORKS

MAJOR WORKS

10 The following are the chief major works that were carried out during the year —

- (1) *Ajmere Treasury* — The iron cage for storage of money, which was mentioned in last year's review, was very nearly completed, except a tramway to move trucks in and out of the cage. This was nearly

- (2) *Ajmere Jail Extra Workshop Accommodation*—Materials were collected to the extent of Rs 238 during the year
- (3) *Residency Buildings*—Chuprassees' lines at Abu completed during the year
- (4) *Public Works Department Buildings*—Executive Engineer's Office at Ajmere, completed
- (5) *Forest Department*—A combined house and office for Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, completed.
- (6) *Ecclesiastical*—A Roman Catholic Church at Ajmere Materials collected, and half the foundation laid down The design is by Colonel Jacob, and is in the Gothic style The funds available are a little over Rs 17,000 including Government grant, and the estimate has been adapted to this limit

MINOR WORKS

11 The following are the important minor works undertaken and completed during the year —

- (1) *Post Office*—Additions and alterations to Post Office at Abu
- (2) A new road to Abu Residency
- (3) *Treasury*—Extending strong-room at Ajmere Treasury
- (4) *Archæological*—Improvement to surrounding of Marble Baradari at Dowlat Bagh at Ajmere
- (5) *Police*—Guard room at Dewair for occupation of military detachment of Merwara Battalion at Ajmere

REPAIRS CIVIL

12 Special repairs (where necessary), and ordinary annual repairs were carried out to all civil buildings as far as funds permitted A large portion of the expenditure on repairs to civil buildings was due to re-roofing the residential buildings with corrugated iron sheets at Mount Abu

COMMUNICATION

MAJOR WORKS

13 The following are the chief major works undertaken during the year —

- (1) *Imperial Road*—Widening improving and metalling Abu cart-road from its present width to 20 feet from 9th mile to the foot of the hill, completed
- (2) *Imperial Road*—Widening improving 9th to 7½ mile, and metalling Abu cart road from 7½ mile to 12½ mile The estimate was sanctioned with a view to make the Imperial Road fit for tonga service in a length of about 10 miles, in progress
- (3) Constructing a causeway in 31 mile Deoli Link Road, completed

MINOR WORKS

14 The most important minor work undertaken during the year was improving road from Palanpur Office to Post Office in order to reduce the gradient, completed

REPAIRS COMMUNICATION

15 All the lines of communication were kept in good repair as far as funds permitted

CONTRIBUTIONAL WORKS

16 The most important works undertaken in hand were—

- (1) *Trevor Tal*, the gift of His Highness the Maharao of Sirohi as a memorial to Colonel Trevor, the late Agent to the Governor-General for Rajputana, to supply Mount Abu with water

- (2) *Church Tower at Abu*.—The tower is built in memory of Colonel Walter, the late Agent to the Governor-General, from funds raised by public subscription. The design is by Colonel Jacob. The estimate amounted Rs2,768, and the expenditure to Rs2,500.

-NATIVE STATES.

MEWAR STATE

Report on Public Works for 1895-96.

1. The expenditure on Public Works during the year 1895-96 is Rs2,07,400, as shown below:—

	R
Original works—buildings	1,06,300
Repairs to buildings	30,000
Original works—communication	11,600
Repairs, communication	5,900
Irrigation (new works)	20,000
„ (repairs)	2,800
Miscellaneous original works	18,300
Establishment charges	12,500
Total .	2,07,400

ORIGINAL WORKS—BUILDINGS

2. The main expenditure under this head was incurred on the following items:—

	R
1. New Zenana Palace	56,400
2. Aviary and dogs' house	4,100
3. Sujjagarh Palace	5,400
4. Stables	5,900
5. Khich Munder	3,100
6. Bhojan Shala	4,500
7. Shahaly Bary	14,400

REPAIRS TO BUILDINGS.

3. Ordinary repairs executed during the year.

ORIGINAL WORKS COMMUNICATION

- 4 Under this head the principal items are—

	R
1. New road from Fateh Sagar to Bedla Road	400
2. New road from Sarup Sagar to Fateh Sagar	11,200
Total .	11,600

REPAIRS, COMMUNICATION

5. Ordinary repairs executed during the year

IRRIGATION

6. Under this head Rs20,000 were expended on the Connaught Band.

MISCELLANEOUS

7. This head principally includes repairs to carriages, boats, palace furniture, shooting boxes, etc.

ESTABLISHMENT

8 The total establishment charges when distributed on the total outlay gives a percentage of 6.02

RAILWAYS

The Oodeypore Chittore Railway, the construction of which was referred to in last year's review, was completed in July 1895. The line takes off from the Malwa section of the Rajputana-Malwa Railway at Berach, a place about $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles north of Chittorgarh Station, and finishes at Debarhi, the terminal station for Oodeypore, about $8\frac{1}{2}$ miles from the city. It is $60\frac{1}{2}$ miles in length, and was opened for traffic on the 1st August 1895. The total expenditure has been about Rs 13,39,850, exclusive of rolling stock. An independent station at Chittorgarh has been built, and also through sidings at some of the stations as required by the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Company, have been put in during the current year. The line at present is being worked by the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Company. The contract between the Durbar and the Railway expires on 30th of June 1896. The Durbar has applied for its renewal for another year, after which they desire to work the line by their own establishment.

The survey and preparations of plans and estimates in order to find the approximate cost of a branch line from Manli to Nathdwara will be taken in hand at once by the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Company for the Durbar.

MARWAR OR JODHPORE

Report on Public Works for 1895-96

1 The total outlay of the year on Public Works and Railways amounted to Rs 7,12,942

RAILWAYS

Expenditure on construction

	Rs
(a) Debitable to Capital	13,643
Working expenses of Jodhpore-Bikanir Railway	
(b) Debitable to Revenue on open line	4,13,072
Public Works—	
Miscellaneous Public Works, including Establishment Charges	3,13,513
Total	<u>7,12,942</u>

2 The expenditure of this year is Rs 20,802 less than that of last year

3 The gross receipts and working expenses of the whole system were Rs 11,10,470 and Rs 4,13,072 respectively. The net profit during the year was Rs 6,97,398, or 9.39 per cent on the capital outlay.

4 The receipts largely increased in consequence of a considerable import traffic in grain on account of famine in Bikanir, Jaisalmer, Mallani and Nagaur Parganas.

PUBLIC WORKS

IRRIGATION

Chokpasi Tank

5 This tank with its canals is now complete at a cost of Rs 1,53,405. It is for supplying the city and gardens of Jodhpore with water.

Jaswant Sagar Tank

This work has cost Rs.89,641 including canals. Owing to failure of rains last year the irrigation works received only small supplies of water.

ROADS

6 (1) A new road, length 11,680 feet, was made from His Highness's house to the 1st cavalry line

(2) A road, length 6,300 feet, is being made from Ratanada to the Railway Station at an estimated cost of Rs.435.

(3) There are some 30 miles of roads about Jodhpore town, and the cost of repairs was Rs.465

RESIDENCY BUILDINGS

7 Houses for the Naib, Dewan and Sharistadar, and a hospital have been constructed. A bazaar is in progress.

JODHPORE STATE OFFICES

8 Two large wings (designed by Colonel Jacob) are being added

HOSPITALS

9 New hospitals, with quarters for Native doctors and servants, have been built at Bah and Badmere, while that at Nagaur has been completed

A light railway tramway, 2 feet gauge, is being made from Railway station to city and kutcheries for about $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles. It will also be used for taking goods from and to the city by bullock power

A wind and flour mill have been got out from England

His Highness the Maharaja's house is to be lighted up by electricity at a cost of Rs.15,000

MISCELLANEOUS

The public gardens were maintained at a cost of Rs.12,692. A new garden has been commenced at His Highness the Maharaja's residence

The total cost of Public Works executed was Rs.2,88,124, and the establishment charges amount to Rs.18,068, so the establishment charge comes to 6.27 per cent of the same

The Marwar-Bikanir Railway system and the Public Works in Jodhpore State continue under the excellent management of Mr. Home

A separate Report on the railway Administration goes yearly to the Government of India

JLIPORE STATE.

Report on Public Works for the year ending 31st December 1895

1. The total outlay of the year on Public Works was Rs.4,433, the details of which are as given below —

	£
New works	50 805
Repairs	1,03 222
Irrigation	1,53 472
Miscellaneous public improvements	52,441
City water supply	55 777

ESTABLISHMENT

8 The total establishment charges when distributed on the total outlay gives a percentage of 6.02

RAILWAYS

The Oodeypore-Chittore Railway, the construction of which was referred to in last year's review, was completed in July 1895. The line takes off from the Malwa section of the Rajputana-Malwa Railway at Berach, a place about $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles north of Chittorgarh Station, and finishes at Debarhi, the terminal station for Oodeypore, about $8\frac{1}{2}$ miles from the city. It is $60\frac{1}{2}$ miles in length, and was opened for traffic on the 1st August 1895. The total expenditure has been about Rs13,39,850, exclusive of rolling stock. An independent station at Chittorgarh has been built, and also through sidings at some of the stations as required by the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Company, have been put in during the current year. The line at present is being worked by the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Company. The contract between the Durbar and the Railway expires on 30th of June 1896. The Durbar has applied for its renewal for another year, after which they desire to work the line by their own establishment.

The survey and preparations of plans and estimates in order to find the approximate cost of a branch line from Manli to Nathdwara will be taken in hand at once by the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Company for the Durbar.

MARWAR OR JODHPORE

Report on Public Works for 1895-96.

1 The total outlay of the year on Public Works and Railways amounted to Rs7,12,942

RAILWAYS

Expenditure on construction

	Rs
(a) Debitable to Capital	13,643

Working expenses of Jodhpore-Bikanir Railway

(b) Debitable to Revenue on open line	4 13 072
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Public Works—

Miscellaneous Public Works, including Establishment Charges	3,13,513
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TOTAL	<u>7,12 942</u>
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2 The expenditure of this year is Rs2,20,802 less than that of last year

3 The gross receipts and working expenses of the whole system were Rs11,10,470 and 4 13,072 respectively. The net profit during the year was Rs6,97,398, or 9.39 per cent on the capital outlay

4 The receipts largely increased in consequence of a considerable import traffic in grain on account of famine in Bikanir, Jeyulmere, Mallani and Nagaur Parghanas

PUBLIC WORKS

IRRIGATION

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Jaswant Sagar Tank.

This work has cost Rs8,89,641 including canals. Owing to failure of rains last year the irrigation works received only small supplies of water.

ROADS

6. (1) A new road, length 11,080 feet, was made from His Highness's house to the 1st cavalry line.

(2) A road, length 6,300 feet, is being made from Ratanada to the Railway Station at an estimated cost of Rs3,435.

(3) There are some 30 miles of roads about Jodhpore town, and the cost of repairs was Rs5,465.

RESIDENCY BUILDINGS.

7. Houses for the Naib, Dewan and Sharistadar, and a hospital have been constructed. A bazaar is in progress.

JODHPORE STATE OFFICES

8. Two large wings (designed by Colonel Jacob) are being added.

HOSPITALS.

9. New hospitals, with quarters for Native doctors and servants, have been built at Bali and Badmere, while that at Nagaur has been completed.

A light railway tramway, 2 feet gauge, is being made from Railway station to city and kutcheries for about $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles. It will also be used for taking goods from and to the city by bullock power.

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The total cost of Public Works executed was Rs2,89,124, and the establishment charges amount to Rs18,068; so the establishment charge comes to 6.27 per cent. of the same.

The Marwar-Bikanir Railway system and the Public Works in Jodhpore State continue under the excellent management of Mr Home.

A separate Report on the railway Administration goes yearly to the Government of India.

JODHPORE STATE.

Report on Public Works for the year ending 31st December 1895.

1. The total outlay of the year on Public Works was Rs2,89,124, the details of which are as given below:—

	R
New works	2,77,000
Repairs	12,124
Irrigation	15,400
Miscellaneous public improvements	22,500
City water supply	22,100

STATE COTTON PRESSES

	R
Jeyapore	41,411
Mania r	4,809
Gas works	35,093
Establishment	50,016
Imarat works	2,31,960
Miscellaneous items	3,741
Total	<u>8,48,435</u>

2 Compared with the expenditure of the previous year there is an increase of R15,131.

3 The establishment charges amount to R71,923, which gives a percentage of 9.67 against 9.83 of the previous year.

4 The principal items of expenditure are as detailed below —

ORIGINAL WORKS, BUILDING

	R
Dispensary building, Sambhar	9,300
New jail	6,411
Thana buildings at Hindown	7,809
Marik chuttees, Albert Hall	4,307
Dispensary buildings at Malwa	4,331
Mavo Hospital operation room	3,520

ORIGINAL WORKS, COMMUNICATION

New road from Nahargurh to temple of Shri Gope Nath	1,513
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REPAIRS, COMMUNICATION

City and Camp Roads	20,757
Jeyapore and Tank Road	20,748
Agra Road	12,214
Hindown to Karauli	15,166
Ajmere Road	9,279

REPAIRS, BUILDING

Buildings at Ranthambour Fort	4,001
Works at Huthroi Kothi	2,000
Petty works at Mavo Hospital	1,800
Petty works at old jail	2,604
Repairs to Agra Kothi	14,074
Ko-hwar Silakhana at Kunder Fort	1,745

MISCELLANEOUS PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS

Maintaining City Carrievan Tramway	7,625
Lunatic Asylum	4,000
Works at Jeyapore Transport Camps	8,401
Pam Nera's Garden	34,703
Maintenance of City water-supply	53,100

IRRIGATION WORKS

Repairs to District Tanks	17,939
New tank at Banwar Sagar	8,000
Chaurwara Irrigation Works	11,666
Tan Sagar	4,504

STATE COTTON PRESS AT JEYPORE

5 The capital outlay up to 31st December 1895 amounted to Rs. 2,24,711, while the net income during the year was Rs. 38,558, which gives a percentage of 17.16 on the total outlay

MANDAOP COTTON PRESS

The working, though not satisfactory, shows a decided improvement on last year

IRRIGATION

6 The total number of irrigation works in this State is—

	R
Completed works	136
Works in progress	2
Total	<u>138</u>

The main ducts which vary in width from 5 to 20 feet comprise a total length of 709 miles with 605 miles of distributaries

The expenditure during the year 1895 was Rs. 1,53,435, and the revenue for the year ending 31st August 1895 was Rs. 2,55,526. The total expenditure on irrigation works from 1868 to 1895 amounted to Rs. 43,77,291, and the revenue realized therefrom was Rs. 33,38,699

Forty-four works of various descriptions (bunds, ducts, bridges over irrigation channels, etc.) have been carried out during the year.

7 The gas works, water works and conservancy have been fully maintained during the year

FAMINE RELIEF WORKS

8 A yearly statement is prepared and submitted with a map to the Jey-pore Durbar showing what works can be undertaken when necessary to do so

RAILWAY PROJECTS

9 A project for a line of railway to run north and south through the State is under consideration

NEW PROJECTS.

10 There are numerous projects under consideration for irrigation, roads, railroads, and buildings, all of which can be taken in hand when desired

The Ramgarh project to cost Rs. 14,000, the Sunkar Sagar to cost Rs. 1,62,923, and the Mashu river project, are the main irrigation schemes

MISCELLANEOUS

11. Numerous works and repairs have been carried out during the year to public gardens, hospitals, jail, Roman Catholic chapel, Albert Hall, transport lines, thanas, lothis, forts, dispensaries, &c., as detailed in the annual report of the Superintending Engineer to the State.

GENERAL

12 Colonel Jacob's report gives an interesting account of the works carried out and maintained during the year. They are multifarious and extensive, and the successful arrangement is due to the ability and devotion of this officer

ULWAR STATE

Report on Public Works during Ulwar official year (September 1894 to August 1895).

1. The expenditure on Public Works from September 1894 to August 1895 was R4,24,143, inclusive of R9,595 incurred on Municipal Works, against a budget allotment of R4,05,350. The expenditure during the year, as compared with that of the previous year, shows an increase of R52,850.

2. The following are the details of the outlay during the year :—

	R
Establishment	37,314
Original works	2,47,944
Repairs to buildings	78,559
Repairs, communication	32,346
Imarat Kham	14,917
Company Garden	3,437
Municipal Works	9,595
	<hr/>
TOTAL	4,24,143
Debits by other Departments	1,733
	<hr/>
GRAND TOTAL	4,25,876
	<hr/>

ORIGINAL WORKS

3. The main items of expenditure under this head were—

	R
Military	33,738
Civil	63,600
Jail buildings	10,591
Public improvements	14,124
Irrigation	87,279
Communication	20,204
	<hr/>

MILITARY

4. Followers' lines, etc., were constructed at a cost of R13,509.

CIVIL BUILDINGS

5. The following important works were carried out under this head :—

	R
Lansdowne Kothi at Ulwar	16,903
Constructing Kothi at Siriska	5,955
Building pucca outhouses, etc., in Agency compound and additions and alterations to Kothi	13,235
	<hr/>

JAIL BUILDINGS

6. The main item of expenditure under this head was—

	R
Constructing sowers' lines at jail	9,488
	<hr/>

PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS

7. The principal items under this head were—

	R
(1) Nala Shishgran drainage scheme south of the city	6,468
(2) Road from Malakhera gate to Ladia gate, Ulwar	5,823
	<hr/>

COMMUNICATION

8 The main items under this head were—

	<i>R</i>
(1) Constructing new Khurra near Nowganwa on Ramgarh Road.	3,804
(2) Constructing new road from Bara to Khana Ghazi	10,395
	<hr/>

IRRIGATION

9 The main items of expenditure under this head were—

	<i>R</i>
(1) Constructing bund Aturya Tehsil, Ramgarh.	. . . 48,575
(2) Constructing bund Khizarpur Tehsil, Tijara.	. . . 7,171
(3) Constructing bund Jewana Tehsil, Tijara	. . . 6,870
	<hr/>

Some 11 small works, such as bunds or embankments and reconstruction of old bunds, were also carried out during the year

REPAIRS

10 The chief items under this head were—

	<i>R</i>
(1) Military buildings	12,056
(2) Civil buildings	41,263
	<hr/>

REPAIRS, COMMUNICATION

11. Ordinary road repairs were carried out during the year.

REPAIRS IRRIGATION

12 Several minor repairs were carried out under this head at a total cost of Rs11,581.

ESTABLISHMENT

13. The total establishment charges for the year amounted to Rs37,311, which, when distributed on the total outlay of Rs4,21,143, gives a percentage of 8.8 against 9.8 per cent. of the previous year

GENERAL

14 The Public Works of the State still continue to be under the charge of Mr. Macdonald, the State Engineer. The progress on the whole is satisfactory

KOTAH STATE

Annual Report on Public Works for the year 1895-96

1 The total outlay on Public Works of the twelve months ending 31st March 1896 was Rs3,42,050, distributed as under —

	<i>R</i>
Original works	2,32,060
Repairs	6,402
Irrigation	29,571
Establishment	18,011
TOTAL	<hr/> 3,42,050 <hr/>

ORIGINAL WORKS

2 This head comprises Original Works, Communication, Buildings and Miscellaneous Public Improvements.

The charges on each of these sub-heads were as follows:—

	R
Original communication	42,139
Buildings	1,49,123
Miscellaneous public improvements	40,498
TOTAL ORIGINAL WORKS	2,32,060

The following is a list of some of the most important works executed and in progress —

NAME OF WORK	Amount of Estimate	Expended up to end of March 1895	Expended in current official year 31st March 1896	Total expended up to end of March 1896
ORIGINAL WORKS—BUILDINGS—	R	R	R	R
1 New Chattri for late Maharao Kishen Singhji	23,765	8,057	4,227	12,884
2 New Palace for His Highness the Maharao of Kotah	3,49,686	22,063	52,489	74,553
3 New Lanes for Ghur Tope Khana	24,729	11,323	8,538	19,861
4 Racquet Court at Kotah	16,193	9,262	6,025	15,287
5 Certain Works and Repairs to Zenana Mahals in Ghur Kotah	10,930		9,401	9,401
6. Compound wall to His Highness the Maharao's new Palace	57,795		11,442	11,442
7. Certain Works in Gurh Kotah	10,617		4,047	4,047
ORIGINAL WORKS—COMMUNICATION—				
8 New Road from Boulhera to Oomedgunj	17,077	6,039	2,589	8,628
9 Bapaor and Kawai Road	40,711	37,447	4,112	42,009
10 Badora and Kutawar Road	16,003	5,935	9,218	15,213
11 Atroo and Gao Ghat Fair Weather Road	16,152	168	5,452	5,620
12 Pucca Work on Bara and Jhalrapatan Road	3,982	446	2,579	3,065
* MISCELLANEOUS PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS—				
13 New well near Captain Mayne's house at Kotah	3,476	5	2,343	2,348
14 Cricket Ground, Polo, and Race Course	2,827		3,001	3,001
* New Fair Weather Road from Amenwas to Barabas	15,053		756	756
* Iron Pontoon Bridge at Kunaree Ghat	33,637			

REPAIRS

The total charges for repairs were divided as under:—

	R
Repairs, communication	38,304
Repairs to buildings	19,096
Miscellaneous public improvements	5,002
TOTAL	62,402

IRRIGATION

The total expenditure incurred under this head was R29,577.

The following are some of the principal items of expenditure:—

	R
(1) Wells in Kotah State	7,487
(2) Maintenance of Parbatti Canal	3,332

No new original works were undertaken during the year.

ESTABLISHMENT

The establishment charges during the year amounted to Rs18,011, which, when distributed over the total outlay of Rs3,42,050, gives a percentage of 5.26

Mr Miles, the Superintending Engineer of Kotah and Jhallawar States, who proceeded on furlough in December 1894, died in England on 11th June 1895. He was connected with the States Public Works Department from 1878 to December 1894, or nearly sixteen years.

At the request of the Durbar the services of Mr Tickell, Executive Engineer, have been lent to the Kotah State. He joined on 1st November 1895.

BHARTPUR STATE

Annual Progress Report on Public Works for 1895-96

The expenditure on Public Works for the year ending 31st March 1896 has been Rs6,08,770, distributed under the following heads —

- 1 Military works
- 2 Civil buildings
3. Irrigation and drainage
- 4 Communications
- 5 Public improvements
- 6 Tools and plant
- 7 Suspense accounts

The cost of establishment has been Rs39,465, which gives a percentage of 8.25 on the net outlay.

ORIGINAL WORKS MILITARY

2 This head includes the construction of new lines for the Imperial Service Infantry, and the completion of the Imperial Service Cavalry Lines, which will probably be ready for occupation before the rains of 1896 set in.

REPAIRS MILITARY

- 3 Rebutting the buildings of the Raj troops

CIVIL BUILDINGS.

4 A new hospital, designed by Colonel Jacob, of Jeypore, is now under construction.

A new ddk bungalow has been built in lieu of the old one, which is now used as a residence by the Dewan.

A new bungalow for Imperial Service officers is under construction, and will be ready before the next rains. Some additions and alterations to the residences of Police Superintendent, Settlement Officers and the Customs and Agency buildings have been completed.

A new kutcherry for the Dewan will shortly be ready.

REPAIRS CIVIL BUILDINGS.

- 5 These constitute —

- (a) Residential.
- (b) Offices and courts.
- (c) Public institutions.
- (d) Raj institutions.
- (e) Rentable buildings.

All these are kept in thorough repair.

ORIGINAL WORKS COMMUNICATION

6 The only work under this head was the restoration of a section of a road to Bayana, an important traffic route

REPAIRS, COMMUNICATIONS

7 There are 100 miles of metalled road and 50 miles bridged but unmetalled road. The roads have been kept up in fair order

PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS

8 Some of the thoroughfares of the city, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles in length, which were in a very bad condition, have been metalled and drained. About 20,000 trees have been planted along the road side, which promise to survive, although the rains failed during the year

STONE QUARRIES

These have been placed under the charge of Public Works Department. They yielded a revenue of Rs20,000, while the average receipts formerly under the Durbar's *régime* never exceeded Rs8,000

RENTABLE BUILDINGS

The rentable buildings at Bhartpur and elsewhere have been surveyed and valued in order to fix the rents or, to sell off some of the outside property.

The valuations are —

					R
Bhartpur City	.	.			2 59 000
Agra	.	.	.	.	1,12,375
Muthra	.	.	.	.	67,526
Brindaban	.	.	.	.	2,406
Goverdhan	.	.	.	.	79,043

TOOLS AND PLANT

9 The expenditure under this head is very great, owing to the Department being recently formed. Purchase of $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles tramway forms the main item of expenditure

IRRIGATION AND DRAINAGE

10 The largest irrigation work undertaken is the Bareilly Bund. The work was abandoned after some Rs70,000 were spent. The completion of it is now estimated to cost Rs90,000, and the revenue is expected to yield not less than 10 per cent profit. Work is in good progress, but will not be completed before the rains. Two other bunds at Lalpur and Atarapura have also been commenced and are in good progress

REPAIRS IRRIGATION

11 Various petty works and repairs have been carried out to bunds, and sluices have been provided where necessary.

Mr J A Devanish, the State Engineer, joined his appointment on the forenoon of 24th November 1894, and has now been for more than a year in charge of the Public Works of the State. The charge is a large one, the expenditure for the year being over six lakhs of rupees. Things are gradually being got into order. Plans and estimates are now framed for works in progress, and proper account is kept of all expenditure. The control of accounts is defective,

as at present there is no proper system of monthly audit. This will shortly be rectified. Detailed instructions are being issued for the guidance of the Executive Engineer

Mr J A Devenish takes the greatest interest in his work, and has shown commendable energy in arranging, supervising and controlling this Department of the State

BIKANIR

Annual Progress Report on Public Works in Bikanir during 1895-96

1 The expenditure incurred during the year on Public Works amounted to Rs 4,80,715, against a budget provision of Rs 5,93,331

2 The following are the principal items of expenditure —

MILITARY WORKS.				R
Stables for Cavalry	.	.	.	44,761
Erinpura Lines	.	.	.	9,553
CIVIL WORKS.				
Gunganwas Palace	.	.	.	37,532
Jail well	.	.	.	15,620
Palace repairs	.	.	.	31,633
Noble schools	.	.	.	8,454
Bhugwandas Hospital	.	.	.	47,801
His Highness the Maharaja's bungalow	.	.	.	37,617
His Highness's bungalow at Abu	.	.	.	14,353
Police stations	.	.	.	14,872
Pumping engine	.	.	.	18,369
COMMUNICATION				
Roads	.	.	.	16,253
IRRIGATION				
Wells and tanks	.	.	.	21,598
MISCELLANEOUS.				
Gardens	.	.	.	25,205
ESTABLISHMENT				
Establishment	.	.	.	29,669

MILITARY

3 Stables for 120 horses have been built and nearly completed.

The lines for the Erinpura Irregular force are completed

A house for one of the Wing Officers of the Imperial Service Troops has been built, and another commenced

CIVIL WORKS

1 The Bhugwandas Hospital, mentioned in last year's review, which is one of the principal items of expenditure, has been nearly completed. The hospital is called after the name of the donor, Rai Bahadur Bhugwandas, who gave Rs 60,000 towards the erection of the building. The total expenditure on this hospital is calculated to be Rs 72,000

A pumping engine for the Jail well is in course of erection.

In the district a tahsil and a house for tahsildar have been built at Sarpura and lines for sepoy's have been commenced at Sarpura.

Police stations at Bhadra and Rajgarh are under construction

New schools at Rajgarh and Nohar and dispensaries at Nohar and Churu are being built by funds provided by merchants of those places

COMMUNICATION

5 A road to Gajner, about 18 miles from Bikanir, is under construction. One third of the work has been finished

IRRIGATION

6 The following wells have been repaired —Ratan Sagar, Malasar, Gungasbahr, and a new well is commenced at Jareli. Water is expected at about the depth of 310 feet. A reservoir has been built at Bhikasar to hold rain water. The tank at Koloit has been enlarged as a famine work.

RAILWAY

7 Some earthwork has been done (as a famine work) on the proposed extension of the railway from Bikanir to the Khari stone quarry

ESTABLISHMENT

8 The charges for establishment amounted to Rs 669, which, when distributed over the whole outlay of Rs 52,046, gives a percentage of 6.34

DROLEPOLE

The new public offices which were commenced about three years ago are nearly completed

LUCK

The expenditure incurred on metalling the road to Deoli was Rs 11,000. A bridge was constructed on the Kotah Road, and preparations made for metalling a portion of it in 1896-97

TONE

Rupees 10,000 were allotted for expenditure on the Sironj-Bamora road

The Durbar has sanctioned a survey by British officers through the Chabra Pargana of a railway line projected from Guns in Gwahior, to Bara, in Kotah. The survey has been completed, and the line is now being estimated.

STATEMENT A

Statement showing the existing roads, metalled and unmetalled, constructed and maintained by the Native States in Rajputana during 1895-96

Name of State	Name of road	From	To	Metalled	Unmetalled	Total length	Cost of maintenance	REMARKS
				Miles	Miles	Miles	Rs	
JODHPUR	Roads about Jodhpore	---	---	(b) 30.50	(a) 2.50	---	5463	(a) Includes 4 mile constructed during the year (b) Includes 34 miles constructed during the year
	" " Path	---	---	---	50	---	---	
	" " Jaswant pura	---	---	---	9.00	---	846	
	" Ajmere-Abu Road	Bendra	Erinpura	---	96.00	---	---	
	TOTAL	---	---	30.50	108.00	138.50	---	
SIROHI	Kharari Kotwali to Keshargunj Bungalow	---	---	---	50	---	---	
	Abu Road Lailway Gate to Keshargunj and round the Bungalow	---	---	abt 50	---	---	---	
	Sirohi Pindwara	Sirohi	Pindwara	1	16	---	37	
	Surajpol to Keshargunj	Surajpol	Keshargunj	---	---	---	207	
	Part of Bohera-Kharari Road	Bohera	Kharari	---	14	---	---	
	Bohera Kotra Road	Do	Kotra	---	16	---	---	
	Ajmere Abu Road	Ajmere	Abu	---	43	---	---	
	TOTAL	---	---	120	94.50	96	---	
MIRWAR OR OODEYPUR	Oodeypore-Chitore 1st Section	Oodeypore	Chitore	---	---	---	125	Maintained a portion of 8th mile from Oodeypore to Dehari Railway Station.
	2nd Section	---	---	---	---	---	---	
	Oodeypore-Kherwara	Mangarwar	Chitore	---	50	30	---	
	Oodeypore-Kherwara	Oodeypore	Kherwara	---	43	---	6	
	Oodeypore-Eklingji	Oodeypore	Eklingji	---	13	---	---	
	Eklingji-Nathdwara	Eklingji	Nathdwara	---	17	---	---	
	Nathdwara-Deesury	---	---	---	33	---	---	
	Deoli-Teehar	Deoli	Teehar	---	8	---	50	
	TOTAL	---	---	76	166	242	---	
KOTWAR	Bara and Bhawargarh Road	Bara	Bhawargarh	---	27.4	---	---	
	Mangroli Road	Do	Mangroli	---	18	---	---	
	Bara and Jhalrapatan Road	Do	Jhalrapatan	---	47	---	---	
	Badota Road	---	---	---	6	---	---	
	Hungroli Road	---	---	---	7	---	---	
	Hungroli Road	---	---	---	4	---	---	
	Durrak and Kanwas Road	Durrak	Kanwas	---	7	---	---	
	Rapoor and Sangode Road	Rapoor	Sangode	---	8	---	---	
	Mandawar Ghat Road	---	---	---	4	---	---	
	part of Bara and Jhalrapatan Road	---	---	---	---	---	---	
	Badota and Bhargurh Road	Badota	Bhargurh	---	8	---	---	
	Sangode and Kanwas Road	Sangode	Kanwas	---	12	---	---	
	Tater and Barode Road	Tater	Barode	---	23	---	---	
	Mangroli and Liawa Road	Mangroli	Liawa	---	19	---	---	
	Bara Road, 1st Section	---	---	11.1	---	---	---	
	Oodeypore Road	---	---	6	---	---	---	
	Ajmer Road	---	---	24	---	---	---	
	Raj Road	---	---	12	---	---	---	
	Liawa Road	---	---	21	---	---	---	
	Durrak Road	---	---	10.1	---	---	---	
	TOTAL	---	---	77	171	272	---	

The average cost of maintenance including cost of certain miles is Rs 111.25 per mile

Statement showing the existing roads, metalled and unmetalled, constructed and maintained by the Native States in Rajputana during 1935-36—concluded

Name of State	Name of road	From	To	Metalled	Un- metalled	Total length	Cost of main- tenance	REMARKS.	
TONEK	Jeyapore Tonk Road	Tonk	Jeyapore	Miles 10	Miles 10	Miles 20	Average cost of maintenance is Rs 22-7-2	All roads are from 20' to 25' wide with 10' to 15' metalled with kuttar	
	Deol Tonk Road	Deol	Tonk	10	4	14			
	TOTAL	---	---	20	4	24			
ULWAR	Ulwar City and Environs roads.	---	---	6	---	---			Average cost of maintenance is Rs 22-7-2
	Shreeb Road	Ulwar	Shreeb	8	---	---			
	Akbarpore Road	"	Akbarpore	6	---	---			
	Nagar Road	"	Nagar	2	---	---			
	Raigarh Ulwar Road	---	Raigarh	8	16	---			
	Khairthal Tijara Road	Khairthal	Tijara	10	---	---			
	Khairthal Khairthoomar Road	Khairthal	Khathoomar	10	9	---			
	Raigarh Ferozepore Road.	Raigarh	Ferozepore	15	---	---			
	Kishengarh Bamora Road	Kishengarh	Bamora	3	---	---			
	Malakhera Luchmangarh Road	Malakhera	Luchmangarh	16	---	---			
ULWAR	City to Rajgarh	Kankwar	Rajgarh	2	---	---			Average cost of maintenance is Rs 22-7-2
	Tijara Road	Kankwar	Tijara	---	32	---			
	TOTAL	---	---	103	51	154			
	JHULWAR	Dorra Road	Jhalrapatan	Kotah	10	---				---	Average cost of maintenance is Rs 22-7-2
Bhilwara Road		"	Bhilwara	10	---	---			
Jalpur Road		"	"	9	---	---			
Roads to City and Environs		---	---	3	---	---			
Anwar Road		Ta Dhara	Eklara	---	25	---			
Ta Dhara to Eklara Road		Eklara	Manohar	---	4	---			
Eklara to Manohar Thana		Eklara	Thana	---	4	---			
Eklara to Chapa Barode		Bhilwara	Chapa Barode	---	40	---			
Bhilwara to Pagaris		Bhilwara	Pagaris	---	40	---			
Pagaris to Dog		Pagaris	Dog	---	16	---			
JHULWAR	Shahabad Road	---	---	---	31	---			Average cost of maintenance is Rs 22-7-2
	Kchwa Road	---	---	---	3	---			
	TOTAL	---	---	67	133	200			
	JEJPORE	Roads in City and Environs.	---	---	50	---	---			Average cost of maintenance is Rs 22-7-2
Dogra & Lalot to River Chumbhal		Dogra	Ver Chumbhal	15	67	---			
Agra Road including Naia Section		---	---	80	---	---			
Ajmer Road		---	---	32	---	---			
Jeyapore to Tonk Border		Jeyapore	Tonk	43	---	---			
Mandawar to Karauli Border		Mandawar	Karauli	43	---	---			
Hindwan and Gangapore Road		---	---	---	4	---			
Deoli Road (Jeyapore Section)		---	---	---	16	---			
Gangapore Lalot Fair-weather Road		---	---	---	6	---			
Rajmahal and Deoli Branch		---	---	8	---	---			
JEJPORE	TOTAL	---	---	206	133	420			

R. R. PULFORD, Colonel, R.E.,
Secretary to the P.W.D., Rajputana and Central India

STATEMENT B.

Statement showing the road communications maintained by the Imperial Government in Rajputana Public Works Department during 1895-96

Name of road.	From	To	Mettled	Unmettled	Total length	Cost of main tenance.	REMARKS
IMPERIAL ROADS.			Miles.	M. tes.	Miles	Rs.	
Agra Ahmedabad Road (Kishengarh Section)	Middle of 13th mile from Ajmere	30th mile towards Jeypore	17½		17½		
Ajmere 1st Section	Ajmere	Middle of 13th mile Kishengarh boundary	12½	—	12½	105	
Ajmere, 2nd Section	Ajmere	Mangliawas	16	—	16		
Ajmere 3rd Section	Mangliawas	Beawar 2½ h mile	10½	—	10½		
Bort Pass Section	Beawar, 2½ h mile	Beawar frontier	13½	—	13½	122	
Nusseerabad Link Road	Ajmere 2 d mile	Nusseerabad	14½	—	14½	77	
Mangliawas Link Road	Ditto	Mangliawas	87	—	87	169	
Deoli Link Road	Ditto	Deoli Cantonment	23½	—	23½	94	
Ajmere section Mhow and Nusseerabad Road	Ditto	Kharli K ver near Barl Village	2	—	2	0	
Roads in Civil Lines, Deoli							* No expenditure has been shown by the Officer Commanding on this, and has been apparently included in the Deoli Link Road. The cost was estimated at Rs 16
Deoli Cantonment Roads			6		6	1 750	
Deoli Link Road	Bansa	Deoli	6		6	1 233	
Deesa and Eripura Road	Deesa	Andra	43		43	30	
Eripura to Bansa Road	Eripura	Halwana	10½		10½	1 700	
Deesa Cantonment Road			6		6	1 470	
Meywar Road 1st, 2nd and 3rd Sections	Burl	Nimbahera	97		97	18 4	
Abu Cart Road	Abu	Abu Road	4	1½	1½	9,237	This includes Rs 1,907 spent on collection and consolidation of metal in 4½ miles from Abu Road Post Office to foot of the hill
Abu Station and through and Ghat Roads	Abu	Orla	6		6	3 702	
Tarangurh Sanitarium	Abu	Station Road, Gomdurg	6		6	359	
	Abu	8 others slope to Tarangurh Road from north side of Ajmere	7		7		
DISTRICT FUND ROADS							
Ajmere Pushkar Road	Ajmere Municipal boundary	Pushkar	6		6	736	
Ajmere-Shrinagar Road	Ditto	Shrinagar	4	6	10	161	
Ajmere-Ara ka Road	Ajmere	Ara ka	14	14	28	45	
Mangliawas Prangan Road	Mangliawas	Prangan	12	12	24	46	
Chagal and Kair Road	Chagal	Kair	27	27	54	80	
Hamra Tilonia Road	Hamra	Tilonia	2	2	4	41	
Ramsar Kanpur Road	Ramsar	Kanpur	10	10	20	41	
Kherwa B s oia Road	Kherwa	Masuda	4½	3½	8	191	
Nusseerabad to Ramsar Road	Nusseerabad Cantonment boundary	Shrinagar	4½		4½		
Ramsar-Bara Road	Nusseerabad	Ramsar	4½		4½		
Bandewara to Masuda Road	Bandewara	Masuda	21	21	42	81	
Bandewara to Kheri Road	Ditto	Kheri	21	21	42	81	
Beawar Prangan Road	Beawar Municipal boundary	Prangan	12	7	19	—	
Beawar Tarangurh Road	Tarangurh 11 mile	Tarangurh 4½	6	21½	27½	—	
Tarangurh to Todgarh and Jussakhera 1 h m and Bar Todgarh-Jussakhera Road and Barakhan	Jussakhera	Todgarh	3		3	—	
Beawar-Dilwara Road	Beawar Municipal boundary	Dilwara	10½		10½	—	
Beawar-Masuda Road	Ditto	Masuda	10		10	—	
Beawar Sheopura Ghat Road	Beawar Municipal boundary	Sheopura Ghat	9		9	6 12 0	
Beawar Chitar Road	Ditto	Chitar	8		8	—	
Beawar Purnagar Road	Beawar Municipal boundary	Purnagar	3		3	—	
Beawar Bulad Road	Beawar Municipal boundary	Bulad	4½		4½	—	
Soraghat Road	From 6 m to 10 m on the Beawar and Todgarh Road	9½ miles towards Laitan Village.	4½		4½	—	
Beawar Kotra Road	11 m to 10 m on 1st section	Kotra	9		9	—	
Todgarh Dewair Road	Todgarh	Dewair	2½		2½	—	
Dewair Kair Road	Dewair 4½ mile slope.	Kair	4½		4½	—	
Municipal Roads							
Ajmere Municipal Public Road	Ajmere City wall.	Ajmere Municipal boundary	17½	12	29½	82 0 0	
Pushkar Road	Pushkar	Pushkar	—	4	4	71 0 0	

R. B. TALBOT, Colonel, R.E.,

Secretary to the P. W. D., Rajputana and Cochin

(13)

REVIEW ON THE WORKING OF THE MEDICAL INSTITUTIONS
IN RAJPUTANA IN 1895*Inspection, Vital Statistics, Sanitation, Dispensaries, and Jails (1895)*

INSPECTION

In accordance with Foreign Department letter No 699 G., dated 25th April 1895, the appointment of Residency Surgeon and Chief Medical Officer in Rajputana was abolished with effect from 29th March 1895, Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel T H Hendley, C I E, Residency Surgeon, Jeypore, was appointed to act as Administrative Medical Officer at Jeypore, in addition to his own duties, from 29th March, but Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel Adams, who had officiated in the old charge, acted for him until his return from privilege leave on 25th June.

The civil medical duties at Mount Abu were entrusted to the Medical Officer of the Depot

Considerable reductions have been effected in the amount of office work, especially in the number of forms, and arrangements are being made, or are under consideration, by which the efficiency of inspection of the executive officers will be increased, so as to take the place of personal inspections of the Administrative Medical Officer which are now confined to head quarter stations

VITAL STATISTICS

The registration of births and deaths is still defective in all the Native States, but attention has been drawn to the suggestion of the Government of India in its review on the Medical Report of Rajputana for 1894, to the effect that the appointment of Assistant Surgeons and Hospital Assistants to act as Inspecting Officers in connection with vital statistics, vaccination and sanitation, would lead to great improvement in all those Departments

Last year it was reported that a special agency of this kind was about to be created at Jeypore. It has been in operation since the end of January 1895. There are two Inspectors, the senior an Assistant Surgeon, who has gone through a short bacteriological course in Professor Hankin's Laboratory, the second, a well qualified man who had previously been a sanitary official in the Jeypore Municipality. These officers have made numerous inspections of towns and villages during the past cold season, and have not lost sight of vital statistics. There is every reason to believe that this example will be followed.

The union of the three branches of vital statistics, sanitation, and vaccination under one head will undoubtedly lead to increased efficiency. To effect this the Durbars will be recommended to gradually replace all non professional Native Superintendents of Vaccination by Assistant Surgeons or Hospital Assistants, according to the size and resources of the different States

The great difficulty in all the States has hitherto been the want of reliable Agents for collecting information and making inspections. The Administrative Medical Officer recommends that at present special attention should be paid to the statistics of the capitals

SANITATION

There has been considerable improvement in details in many of the large cities in Rajputana, as, for example, in increase of the latrine accommodation, and of sanitary establishments, but none of the larger works which it was proposed to construct in 1894 have yet been undertaken.

The Sanitary Committee of Jeypore has been active as regards village sanitation, and the State Council has under consideration several important sanitary proposals which have been made by it, amongst these one of much value being the improvement of village wells, whereby pure water may be obtained, and loss of life from accidental drowning may be prevented. The inspections already referred to have revealed many defects in village sanitation for which remedy, though difficult, is not impossible.

A bacteriological observatory has been opened at Jeypore, and information of value has been obtained. In this capital for many years past every reported case of small pox or cholera has been enquired into with the result of considerably diminishing the returns of the number of deaths from these causes, thereby allaying public apprehension and enabling the Medical Department to act promptly in checking the spread of these disorders.

A Sanitary Board was started in Bhartpur in August, and is stated to have effected great improvements.

In Ulwar the Agency Surgeon has been appointed Sanitary Officer, and is now able to see that his advice is carried out.

Other States have been advised to follow this valuable example, for although the Medical Officer is always held more or less responsible in sanitary matters, he is not always possessed of power to see that his recommendations are followed.

Although there are still defects at Kerowli, the town on the whole is from a sanitary point of view one of the best managed in Rajputana.

Reduction in establishment under the orders of the Chief hindered progress at Jhalrapatan.

Bikanir is a clean town, and most of the other large capitals are advancing.

Some of the smaller towns and many of the villages are in a most insanitary condition, but it is encouraging to note that in spite of what appear superhuman difficulties, something is being done and that we may hope that by degrees a reasonable amount of cleanliness may be achieved. It is anticipated that a general change of public opinion will begin from the schools, in many of which the elements of sanitation are being taught. To ensure this the Durbars are advised to offer prizes to school boys for knowledge of sanitation.

VACCINATION

Vaccination continues to progress, the people are becoming more appreciative of its advantages, especially since they have been forced to note the great mortality amongst unvaccinated children in the epidemic of small pox which has prevailed during the closing months of the official year. Two hundred and ninety nine thousand and ninety nine primary operations were performed in 1895-96, of which 95.50 per cent were successful, as compared with 26,169 with 94.18 per cent of success in 1891-95. There was, therefore, a substantial increase in the amount of work done.

According to the census of 1891 the number of children under one year of age alone was 416,670 (excluding the unenumerable population of Rajputana). Assuming all the vaccinated to have been under one year of age, 71

per cent would have been protected. There is, however, yet much to do to overtake the birth rate.

The expenditure on vaccination was Rs 27,459 against Rs 25,632 in the previous season, and the cost of each operation fell from 19 to 18 pies. There were 213 vaccinators in 1895-96 and 200 in 1894-95. The supply of lymph is kept up in many of the States throughout the cold weather. In Ulwar a large quantity of good lymph is now obtained at the beginning of the cold season by vaccinating a young buffalo with human lymph, as suggested by Dr Faulkner.

DISPENSARIES

No new dispensaries were opened, but returns were received for the first time from Kishengarh, Kushalgarh, Dungarpur and Bundi.

In order to ensure successful executive control, it was proposed to make the executive charges of the Residency Surgeons coincide as nearly as possible with those of the Political Officers. The Chief of Kishengarh therefore agreed to place the medical institutions in his State under the supervision of the Residency Surgeon at Jeypore, and the Chiefs of Dungarpur and Kushalgarh have also allowed the Residency Surgeon, Meywar, to inspect their dispensaries and jails.

A temporary railway institution at Maoli in Meywar territory was closed.

One hundred and twenty nine hospitals and dispensaries which are supported by Durbars in Rajputana, instead of 125 in 1894, now therefore furnish returns. A new dispensary building was constructed at Sambhar to take the place of an old and unsuitable house. A new building at Mahwa in the same State of Jeypore was nearly completed, and Rs 53,852 were expended on the new city hospital at Bikanir.

NUMBER TREATED

In the Native States' hospitals and dispensaries, 14,012 indoor and 889,075 outdoor patients were treated, as compared with 13,156 and 836,630 respectively in the previous year. The four new institutions had 124 indoor and 10,926 outdoor patients. There was therefore a substantial increase of 40,547 patients in the old institutions, which is satisfactory, as the year was not an unhealthy one. Each outdoor patient attended on the average 2.39 times.

DISEASES

FEVERS

Fifteen per cent of the total patients were treated for malarial fevers, compared with 18 in 1894 and 21 in 1893. The death rate was less, being 7 per cent instead of 9.

DIARRHŒA AND DYSENTERY

In both 1894 and 1895 the total admissions were the same, being 4 per cent. The deaths in 1895 were 23 per cent, and in 1894 21 per cent.

LUNGS AND RESPIRATORY DISEASES

The admissions in 1894 and 1895 were 8 per cent in each year, the deaths were also the same, or 24 per cent.

ULCER AND SKIN DISEASES

Twenty five per cent of all admissions were for ulcer and skin diseases, the percentage of deaths was 2.54. In 1894 the admissions were 23, and the deaths 5.50 per cent.

CHOLERA.

One thousand nine hundred and six cases of cholera were reported, of which 1 049 proved fatal, only 124 of these came undertreatment. There were *two* outbreaks, which were traceable to the Pushkar Lake fairs, and *one* which spread from Guzerat to Rajputana by road and rail.

The permanganate of potassium was freely used in disinfecting wells, with some indication of success, especially at Abu Road.

One thousand and thirty of the cases were returned from Dungarpur, where supervision under present arrangements is difficult.

SMALL-POX

Only 98 cases of small-pox were reported from ten States in 1895.

LEPROSY

Seven hundred and eighty-eight cases were treated, and there is nothing new to report regarding them or the treatment of the disease.

SNAKE POISONING

Very few cases came under observation, and although in a few the hypodermic injection of strychnia was employed, the results were inconclusive.

OPERATIONS

There was a considerable increase in the number of major operations performed in the Native States, but this is confined chiefly to Jeypore, from which State 1,093 of the major, and 11,320 of the minor class were reported.

The major operations numbered 2,606 against 1,909, the minor 53,421 against 46,827, and the deaths were 25 only in major operations, or only 0.93 per cent.

Some medical officers performed very few operations with their own hands, but left this important duty to subordinates whose work was of a trivial character. It is hoped that the next returns will show improvement in this respect as there is no kind of medical work which renders the institutions more popular, or perhaps does more good to the people. The numbers performed by the different surgeons range from 622 by the Residency Surgeon, Jeypore, to 4 each by the medical officers at Jodhpore and Oodeypore.

Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel Hendley, C I E, did 636 eye operations, 508 of them being for cataract, and Surgeon-Major Crofts performed 142 eye operations.

Dr Hendley had 19 successful cases of litholopaxy and 12 of lithotomy, with 1 death in a case of suprapubic lithotomy. There were 2 other cases of litholopaxy with 1 death, and 60 of lithotomies with 2 deaths. Twenty-five of the latter cases occurred at Ulwar and were all successful.

EXPENDITURE

The expenditure on medical institutions in Native States rose from Rs. 41,744 to Rs. 72,000. The increase was mainly due to expenditure on buildings, and chiefly on the new hospital at Bikaner, which is approaching completion.

The average cost of each case treated was 4 annas 10 pice, and of each diet 1 anna 6 pice.

SALE OF QUININE

The sale of quinine at Post Offices has been continued, but the experiment has not been very successful. It will be continued for the present.

JAILS

Returns are now received from 19 jails, or 2 more than in 1894, viz, from Bundi and Kishengarh.

The daily average number of prisoners rose from 4,383.42 to 4,556.76, but the admissions into hospital numbered only 3,512 against 5,869 in 1894.

The average daily sick fell from 141.03 to 126.12, and the average death rate from 28.29 to 28.09 per mille.

The rate of mortality fell in all the jails except four, viz, Jodhpore, Sirohi, Shahpura and Pertabgarh, and ranged from 80.11 per mille in the last-named to 7.16 at Ulwar, and none at Jeysulmere, Kerowli and Kishengarh.

Malarial fevers gave rise to 33 per cent of the total sickness against 31 per cent in 1894, the deaths, however, fell from 15 to 10 per cent. To diarrhoea and dysentery 13 admissions were due, instead of 16 as in 1894, the deaths amounting in these diseases to 29 against 33. Lung diseases caused 12 per cent of admissions, and 33 per cent of deaths, against 13 and 37 respectively in 1894. There were no cases of cholera.

The favourable anticipations regarding the diminution of mortality have not been realized in the new Jodhpore Jail, where 41.22 deaths per mille occurred against 30.04 in the previous year although the admissions were about a third, and the average daily sick fell from 27.81 to 17.45 per mille.

There was considerable improvement in both Jeypore jails. In the Central Jail at that station a new section for females, and a quarantine ward, is under construction.

At Kishengarh a new jail is being erected.

The Bikanir Jail is on the whole the most healthy in the Province, and the most successful in its manufactures.

Very little as regards building has been done in the other jails.

At Oodeypore the drainage and surroundings have been improved, but the proposed enlargements have not yet been effected.

The jails at Jeysulmere, Banswara, Pertabgarh and Shahpura have been very unhealthy. At Jeysulmere no less than 187 prisoners per mille were constantly sick, at Banswara 111.13, and Shahpura 91.21.

The Sirohi and Bundi Jails are also in bad condition. The worst jails are those which are furthest from supervision. Moreover, wherever overcrowding has been lessened, the mortality and sickness have been greatly reduced.

Few reports have been received of the condition of the jails and lock ups in the districts, but the Jeypore State has improved nearly all these places by reducing the number of prisoners and increasing the accommodation.

FEMALE HOSPITALS AND MEDICAL EDUCATION OF WOMEN

There is very little to note on this subject.

It is proposed to open a hospital at Jodhpore as a memorial of the late Chief.

There has been another change of lady doctors at Ulwar, where Miss Dissent has been doing good work since May.

The Kerowli dispensary was opened for a short time, but the person in charge was unqualified, and soon proving unsuitable was dismissed early in 1896.

At Oodeypore Mrs. Lonorgan, who died in May, was succeeded in August by Miss Perry.

Sanction has been given for entertaining a female hospital assistant at Bikanir; two other women are also required to fill posts in the province, but unfortunately it is almost impossible to find them. The only way to get over this difficulty is to send pupils to the medical schools from the different States. The Durbars are being invited to do this or to pay for the education of women from a distance who would be willing to serve in Rajputana.

The Jeypore State has sent a pupil to Agra this year. Two female hospital assistants are already serving there.

The Administrative Medical Officer has drawn particular attention to the value of classes for dhais, of which a good one exists at Jeypore.

ESTABLISHMENT.

There are now 6 members of the Indian Medical Service, 5 Assistant Surgeons, or qualified medical men, and 141 hospital assistants engaged in working civil medical charges in Native States in the province.

The three medical officers of regiments in Rajputana have shown zeal in connection with civil dispensaries in Native States or in performing operations on the civil population.

IMPERIAL SERVICE TROOPS.

The medical arrangements of the Imperial Service Troops are efficient. Most of the corps have very good hospitals.

The Jeypore Transport Corps was accompanied to Chitral by Assistant Surgeon Dhuljang Singh Khanka and Hospital Assistant Shive Shanker; the Assistant Surgeon was highly spoken of. There was little more sickness there if the corps had been at Jeypore, and the mortality was small. Brigade Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel T. H. Hendley, C.I.E., inspected all the troops before they left, and those who were weak or unhealthy were left in Jeypore. Drugs were supplied and replenished from the medical stores in Jeypore without any difficulty.

T. H. HENDLEY, *Bde.-Surgeon-Med. Co.*

Administrative Medical Officer at Jeypore

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